

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 203.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS

INQUIRY FOR MILES.

His Charges Regarding Beef to Be Investigated.

PRESIDENT DECIDED TO ACT.

Has Been in Conference With Griggs, Alger and the Cabinet—May Order Court of Inquiry or an Inspection Board—Miles Refused to Talk.

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Just to all concerned, it was agreed, demanded, that the whole truth be brought to light. It was also agreed that General Miles should not be suspended from his office as commander of the army pending such investigation, as it was not intended that even by inference should he be prejudged of any wrongdoing in this connection. It is not believed that any action will be taken, however, until the war investigating commission has made its report, which is expected within the next few days.

It was the expectation that the war investigating commission will submit its report to the president next Monday. No one outside the commission is supposed to know what the nature of that report will be.

The method which is to be adopted, namely, some kind of inquiry to pass upon General Miles' conduct, is taken to indicate a knowledge on the part of the administration of what the report will have to say as bearing upon the Miles charges.

Upon the presentation of facts made by the court of inquiry the president must determine whether or not a court-martial shall follow.

General Miles on being informed of the currently reported investigation in store for him said that after thorough consideration he had decided to say nothing on the subject. He remains at his office in the discharge of his regular duties.

It is suggested that it will be a matter of difficulty to secure the personnel for membership without employing some of the officers who have already taken some part in the controversy between General Miles and General Eagan. This is on account of the scarcity of available officers of sufficient rank to warrant their assignment to this duty.

The scope of the inquiry has not been defined, but it certainly will embrace the allegations made by General Miles as to the character of the army supplies and will involve that officer to the extent that he must make these charges good, and to that degree will be on trial himself in a preliminary manner. Should the charges be found well-established, a heavy responsibility would be placed upon the packers and persons concerned in the meat inspection, and perhaps others. Should they fall unsupported, General Miles may be obliged to answer to a court-martial for reflecting upon the character of other officers.

There are two methods by which such an investigation may be conducted according to established military usage. The first is by the appointment of a court of inquiry, and the second by the appointment of what is known as an officers' or inspection board. In the former case, it would be necessary to name some officer who is to be the subject of the investigation. In the latter the board is charged simply to inquire into a state of facts, or alleged facts, without reference to any particular person, and to place responsibility if possible for anything of which complaint is made. Their findings may serve as the basis for a court-martial quite as effectually as the findings of a court of inquiry and has some advantages in that it does not begin with the presumption of a court of inquiry.

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Money and Daniel Made Speeches in the Senate.

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He vigorously antagonized the ratification of the treaty, holding that by such action the Filipinos would be admitted to the Union as citizens and that if they were not capable of self-government we did not want them. Mr. Daniel made an exhaustive argument in which he covered all the points in controversy.

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Probably Fatally Wounded by Son of Prominent San Francisco Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—W. S. Pardee, assistant secretary of the Pacific Mutual Savings bank, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Christian Reis, Jr. The shooting occurred in Pardee's office. Reis and Pardee quarreled several days ago. Reis' father is a prominent merchant and was city treasurer at one time.

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"We recognize this as an old bluff of the Liquor League, often threatened, but never carried out, believing if Akron were really to have two years of no saloons she would never permit their return."

The league agreed, if the saloonists made good their threat, to raise one-half the money to indemnify the idle saloonkeepers and to give the very best security from among the business men of Akron.

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of the trust is now very uncertain. The matter has been left in the hands of eastern attorneys.

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CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—Fire, which broke out on the top floor of the four-story Gaenssen block, at 80 Water street, gutted that structure and badly damaged the Myer and Bingham buildings adjoining. The total loss was estimated at \$75,000.

ARMY NURSES' CORPS.

Ladies Appared to Urge the Passage of a Bill Creating One—Need of It Shown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A number of ladies prominently identified with the Daughters of the Revolution were before the house committee on military affairs in reference to the bill proposing a permanent corps of nurses for the army. The delegation included Miss Margaret Astor Chanler of New York, who served as a nurse in Porto Rico; Mrs. Anna Newton McGee, who is an assistant surgeon in the United States army, and others; also Major General Wheeler, General Manderson and other men.

Mrs. McGee read letters from the surgeon general approving the general plan, but pointing out some objections to the particular means proposed for executing the plan. In a recent letter General Sternberg wrote to the secretary of war: "Our experiences during the war with Spain has demonstrated the fact that the services of trained female nurses in the care of serious cases of typhoid fever and other diseases requiring skilled nursing are indispensable."

IRON PIPE COMBINE.

Several Ohio Plants and One From Pennsylvania Included—Capital Stock \$30,000,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The combination of the cast iron pipe and foundry interests into one concern seems to be an accomplished fact.

The prospectus of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company was issued. It was proposed to unite into one company, among others, the following named firms and corporations:

Lake Shore Foundry, Cleveland; National Foundry and Pipe Works (limited), Scottsdale, Pa.; the Ohio Pipe company, Columbus; the Addyston Pipe and Steel company, Cincinnati (having works at Addyston, O., and New York, N.Y.).

The companies in the proposed combination are said to control the larger part of the cast iron pipe business of the country.

The company will be authorized to issue \$15,000,000 7 cent non-cumulative preferred stock and \$15,000,000 common stock. Of this \$3,000,000 of preferred stock and \$3,000,000 of common stock are to be retained in the treasury for the purchase of additional companies and plants.

Practical Tinplate Monopoly.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—According to a local financial news agency, capitalists largely interested in the American Tinplate company were behind the organization of the new billet steel combination. The billet combination is created to work in harmony with the tinplate company. The tinplate company also effected an agreement with Carnegie and the Federal Steel companies to supply no one with billets excepting them. The company also acquired smaller plants not included in the Federal combination, thus affording a practical monopoly.

May Fight a Trust.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4.—A movement was on foot to build a large tinware establishment in Milwaukee that will work in opposition to the National Tinware and Enamel company, known as the trust, and employ about 2,000 men.

INDIAN UPRISING NOT FEARED.

Shrubs in Alaska Due to White Fur-nishing Indians Whisky.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Indian disturbance at Juneau, Alaska, as reported in press dispatches, occasioned no apprehensions among the officials here of a general conflict between the whites and the Indians. The disturbance was attributed wholly to the smuggling of liquor into the territory and its sale to the whites to the Indians.

There was no need of apprehension of anything like an uprising, for there are less than 300 of them all told, men, women and children.

TWO ABSENT WITHOUT PAIRS.

Quay Men Not Present and the Senator Was Short 14 Votes.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—Senator Quay was 14 votes short of the number necessary to elect. This was due to the absence of two of his friends without a pair. The Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans agreed to remain away from the joint assembly today and Monday.

Bishop O'Hara Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Right Rev. William O'Hara, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Scranton, died after a lingering illness.

HOTEL QUARANTINED.

The Police Kept Guests In an Omaha Hostelry.

SMALLPOX WAS DISCOVERED.

The Pest Existed In About a Half Dozen Arkansas Counties—Roads Guarded In Some Localities to Keep Disease From Spreading—Much Excitement Reported.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—Three well-defined cases of smallpox were discovered at the Vendome hotel, located in the heart of the city. The health department was notified. A squad of armed policemen raced to the scene, and when the guests started on their accustomed duties they were driven back into the house by force.

Several daring fellows who preferred any sort of an adventure to being shut up for ten days, slipped out the skylight, scaled the adjacent roofs and making their way through the snow and ice over rooftops, managed to reach the ground in safety after many narrow escapes. A number of Chicago and St. Louis traveling men are in the hotel at present.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 4.—Governor Jones will likely today send another special message to the legislature dealing with the smallpox situation. The pest existed in about half a dozen counties. In Fulton and Izard counties the disease was epidemic and much excitement prevailed in neighboring localities. At Mountain Home a rigid quarantine with shotguns was maintained and no one was allowed to enter from either Fulton or Izard counties. At West Plains, Mo., a short distance away, the tear and excitement was even greater.

Guards watched both day and night on the Thomasville, Mountain Home and Salem wagon roads and all trains were so carefully watched that it was impossible for any person to enter the town from any locality where smallpox was believed to exist.

In Carden Bottom, in Yell county, the disease was spreading, some families having as many as five cases. The town of Dardanelle was quarantined, men guarding every road leading in from the Carden Bottom district.

BLOWN UP BY GAS.

House Destroyed Near Pittsburgh—One Killed and Others Injured, Three Probably Fatally Hurt.

PITTSBURG,

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The companies in the proposed combine are said to control the larger part of the cast iron pipe business of the country.

The company will be authorized to issue \$15,000,000 7 cent non-cumulative preferred stock and \$15,000,000 common stock. Of this \$3,000,000 of preferred stock and \$3,000,000 of common stock are to be retained in the treasury for the purchase of additional companies and plants.

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INDIAN UPRISING NOT FEARED.

Scrouble in Alaska Due to Whites Furnishing Indians Whisky.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Indian disturbance at Juneau, Alaska, as reported in press dispatches, occasioned no apprehensions among the officials here of a general conflict between the whites and the Indians. The disturbance was attributed wholly to the smuggling of liquor into the territory and its sale to the Indians.

There was no need of apprehension of anything like an uprising, for there are less than 300 of them all told, men, women and children.

TWO ABSENT WITHOUT PAIRS.

Quay Men Not Present and the Senator Was Short 14 Votes.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—Senator Quay was 14 votes short of the number necessary to elect. This was due to the absence of two of his friends without a pair. The Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans agreed to remain away from the joint assembly today and Monday.

Bishop O'Hara Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Right Rev. William O'Hara, bishop of Scranton, died after a lingering illness.

HOTEL QUARANTINED.

The Police Kept Guests In an Omaha Hostelry.

SMALLPOX WAS DISCOVERED.

The Pest Existed in About a Half Dozen Arkansas Counties—Roads Guarded in Some Localities to Keep Disease from Spreading—Much Excitement Reported.

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Guards watched both day and night on the Thomasville, Mountain Home and Salem wagon roads and all trains were so carefully watched that it was impossible for any person to enter the town from any locality where smallpox was believed to exist.

In Carden Bottom, in Yell county, the disease was spreading, some families having as many as five cases. The town of Dardanelle was quarantined, men guarding every road leading to the Carden Bottom district.

BLOWN UP BY GAS.

House Destroyed Near Pittsburgh—One Killed and Others Injured, Three Probably Fatally Hurt.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 203.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS

INQUIRY FOR MILES.

His Charges Regarding Beef to Be Investigated.

PRESIDENT DECIDED TO ACT.

Has Been in Conference With Griggs, Alger and the Cabinet—May Order Court of Inquiry or an Inspection Board—Miles Refused to Talk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The indications were that some sort of inquiry would be ordered to investigate and report upon the truth or falsity of the statements alleged to have been made by General Miles in which the quality of beef furnished the troops during the late war was brought in question. The matter was discussed at some length at the cabinet meeting and although no definite decision was reached the consensus of opinion was that such a proceeding should be had. It was argued that if the packers who had furnished the beef to the army had fraudulently supplied an article of the character charged by General Miles the country had a right to know it, and if the charges were without foundation the people had an equal right to know that fact.

Just to all concerned, it was agreed, that the whole truth be brought to light. It was also agreed that General Miles should not be suspended from his office as commander of the army pending such investigation, as it was not intended that even by inference should he be prejudged of any wrongdoing in this connection. It is not believed that any action will be taken, however, until the war investigating commission has made its report, which is expected within the next few days.

It was the expectation that the war investigating commission will submit its report to the president next Monday. No one outside the commission is supposed to know what the nature of that report will be.

The method which is to be adopted, namely, some kind of inquiry to pass upon General Miles' conduct, is taken to indicate a knowledge on the part of the administration of what the report will have to say as bearing upon the Miles charges.

Upon the presentment of facts made by the court of inquiry the president must determine whether or not a court-martial shall follow.

General Miles on being informed of the currently reported investigation in store for him said that after thorough consideration he had decided to say nothing on the subject. He remains at his office in the discharge of his regular duties.

It is suggested that it will be a matter of difficulty to secure the personnel for membership without employing some of the officers who have already taken some part in the controversy between General Miles and General Eagan. This is on account of the scarcity of available officers of sufficient rank to warrant their assignment to this duty.

The scope of the inquiry has not been defined, but it certainly will embrace the allegations made by General Miles as to the character of the army supplies and will involve that officer to the extent that he must make those charges good, and to that degree will be on trial himself in a preliminary manner. Should the charges be found well-established, a heavy responsibility would be placed upon the packers and persons concerned in the meat inspection, and perhaps others. Should they fall unsupported, General Miles may be obliged to answer to a court-martial for reflecting upon the character of other officers.

There are two methods by which such an investigation may be conducted according to established military usage. The first is by the appointment of a court of inquiry, and the second by the appointment of what is known as an officers' or inspection board. In the former case, it would be necessary to name some officer who is to be the subject of the investigation. In the latter the board is charged simply to inquire into a state of facts, or alleged facts, without reference to any particular person, and to place responsibility if possible for anything of which complaint is made. Their findings may serve as the basis for a court-martial quite as effectually as the findings of a court of inquiry and has some advantages in that it does not begin with the presumption of a court of inquiry.

Where a court of inquiry is ordered, it is said there is conveyed a distinct reflection upon the officer named. Because of this, when the navy department requested the war department to order a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances attending the killing of a number of Spanish prisoners on board the Harvard, the latter instead ordered an inspection board, considering that the ordering of the court of inquiry might be looked upon as a predecision against our troops.

It is not possible at present to learn in which direction the president leans, but he has been in conference on the subject with the secretary of war and the attorney general, and the matter has been discussed in the cabinet to some extent. As before stated, however, no action is to be taken on either plan until the report of the war investigating commission is submitted.

It may be said of the Miles interviews that, while it is conceivable they might

figure, they would not do so or necessarily, for the matters to be first looked into are those connected with the character of the army beef.

War Investigating Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The war investigating commission continued the preparation of the report to the president behind closed doors. No reply had been received to the telegram addressed by the commission to James Farnam, at Chester, Pa., requesting him to come here for the purpose of testifying as to the alleged embalming of beef for the army, which he had stated that he saw while at South Omaha last year. A member of the commission said that the report was nearly ready for submission to the president.

TREATY CONTROVERSY.

Opponents Refused to Allow Resolutions to Come to a Vote—Claims of Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The controversy in the senate over the vote upon the various resolutions interpretive of the peace treaty took an acute turn. The opposition to a vote first came from the friends of the treaty, who held to the theory that it could be ratified without compromise. Those who apparently were then willing that a vote should be taken held an opposite view and absolutely refused to agree to a vote for taking a vote.

The contest occurred in the executive session. About an hour and a quarter was spent in a vain endeavor on the one side to get an agreement to a date for a vote upon the resolutions and on the other in a more successful effort to bring the day's session to a close without allowing anything to be accomplished in that direction.

The treaty opponents held that not enough time was left before the vote upon the treaty to get any of the resolutions considered and acted upon in the house.

The day was full of conferences, and the three or four senators who have not yet positively decided on which side to cast their votes were much sought by both the supporters and opponents of the treaty. The opponents claimed 33 votes, which they say cannot be shaken, while the leaders of the affirmative side claim to have won over two of those 33 and to have a fair promise of getting others. The supporters of the treaty still count confidently upon having the requisite number of votes when the time comes, even though no modifying resolution be adopted.

DEATHS IN PHILIPPINES.

Otis Reported 220 Among the American Troops From Their Arrival Up to Feb. 1.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of war sent to the senate General Otis' report on the health conditions at Manila. The report was dated Thursday and of course was made by cable. It follows:

"Deaths among troops in Philippines since arrival to Feb. 1, seven months, 220, of which 41 were due to wounds and accidents. Of the remaining 179, 65 died of typhoid, 43 of smallpox, 22 of dysentery, 8 of malarial fever. The remaining deaths were due to many various diseases. Smallpox causes apprehension. The entire command has been vaccinated several times. Twelve physicians have been engaged for several weeks vaccinating natives. The more sickly season is during the hot months, March, April, May, when fevers, smallpox and dysentery are more prevalent. Nine per cent of the command are now reported sick; great majority of the cases are slight ailments."

OPPOSED TO EXPANSION.

Money and Daniel Made Speeches In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For more than five hours the senate listened to argument in opposition to expansion and in opposition to the ratification of the treaty of peace. The speakers were Mr. Money (Miss.) and Mr. Daniel (Va.). The former's address was comparatively brief, as it did not enter into the constitutional phases of the question.

He vigorously antagonized the ratification of the treaty, holding that by such action the Filipinos would be admitted to the Union as citizens and that if they were not capable of self-government we did not want them. Mr. Daniel made an exhaustive argument in which he covered all the points in controversy.

A BANK OFFICIAL SHOT.

Probably Fatally Wounded by Son of Prominent San Francisco Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—W. S. Pardee, assistant secretary of the Pacific States Mutual Savings bank, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Christian Reis, Jr. The shooting occurred in Pardee's office. Reis and Pardee quarreled several days ago. Reis' father is a prominent merchant and was city treasurer at one time.

Consul Died of Hydrocephalus.

PATRAS, Greece, Feb. 4.—Colville Y. Ingate, American vice consul here, died of hydrocephalus.

figure, they would not do so or necessarily, for the matters to be first looked into are those connected with the character of the army beef.

LIQUOR MEN DEFIED.

Anti-Saloon League Challenged Akron Saloonkeepers.

THEY DARED THEM TO CLOSE UP.

Declared if There Were No Saloons For Two Years, Their Return Would Never Be Permitted—Agreed to Help Indemnify Liquor Men.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 4.—The threat of the Akron saloonkeepers to close all the saloons of that city called forth a challenge from the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, which says:

"We recognize this as an old bluff of the Liquor League, often threatened, but never carried out, believing if Akron were really to have two years of no saloons she would never permit their return."

The league agreed, if the saloonists made good their threat, to raise one-half the money to indemnify the idle saloonkeepers and to give the very best security from among the business men of Akron.

BURKE QUESTIONED.

Effort Then Made to Quash One of the Charges Against Judge Dellenbaugh, at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—State Senator Burke was recalled to the stand for cross-examination by the defense in the disbarment proceedings against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh. He was shown the Manning divorce decree and said that the O. K. appearing upon it was not there when he gave it to Judge Dellenbaugh. Burke said that notes for about \$600 were given for fees in the Manning divorce case and that Judge Dellenbaugh received no part of the \$200 that was paid.

Thereupon Judge Boynton moved that the first charge of the specification that money was extorted from Jane Doe, be dismissed and that the defendant be discharged. Judge Boynton in support of his motion said that Burke, who was the only witness upon the matter, had positively testified that he had made no threats to expose Jane Doe if she did not make a settlement.

The court overruled the motion, saying that it would hear all the testimony.

Several newspaper men testified that Burke had assured them that there was no truth in the story that he had shared fees with Judge Dellenbaugh in the Manning case. Attorneys H. H. McKeegan, Walter D. Meals, F. A. Henry and J. W. Stewart denied that at a meeting of attorneys Judge Dellenbaugh admitted that he had received such fees. He did say, they declared, that he had received fees from Burke before he went on the bench, in another case in which they were jointly interested.

Miss Theresa Corlett testified that she was stenographer in the office of Everett, Dellenbaugh & Wood at the time Dellenbaugh was appointed to the bench. She said she was present when Judge Dellenbaugh told Mrs. Manning that he must turn her case over to Burke, as he was about to go upon the bench, and saw him introduce Mrs. Manning to Burke, who escorted her to his office.

EX-SHERIFF CALLAHAN SUICIDED.

Left a Letter Saying He Could Not Meet Financial Obligations.

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 4.—Ex-Sheriff Charles F. Callahan shot himself in the head, dying instantly. He placed a mirror in front of his face, and seating himself, fired deliberately at his temple. He had just retired from office, having filled two terms as sheriff of Mahoning county. He was formerly commander of Tod post, No. 29, G. A. R., and was known to all the politicians in Ohio.

Mr. Callahan left a pathetic letter in which he referred to financial obligations soon to become due which he could not meet and asking the forgiveness of his family and friends. He was about 58 years of age.

Railroads May Consolidate.

TOLEDO, Feb. 4.—The rumored consolidation of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern seemed an assured fact. The rumor had been current among railroad officials, and the Wheeling officials, when pressed, would not deny that the deal is in progress. It was said here that Myron T. Herrick was financing the deal.

Decided Against Mrs. George.

CANTON, O., Feb. 4.—Judge Taylor overruled the motion to quash the indictment against Anna E. George. Attorney Sterling was not in court.

Attorney Welty noted exceptions to the ruling and gave notice of the filing of a plea in abatement. This plea will probably be filed next week. Mrs. George was in court.

Hitch in the Combine.

AKRON, Feb. 4.—The Akron sewer pipe manufacturers, who have returned from New York, report a hitch in the plans to form a combination of sewer pipe interests. They say the formation

or the trust is now very uncertain. The matter has been left in the hands of eastern attorneys.

Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—Fire, which broke out on the top floor of the four-story Gaensien block, at 80 Water street, gutted that structure and badly damaged the Myer and Bingham buildings adjoining. The total loss was estimated at \$75,000.

ARMY NURSES' CORPS.

Ladies Appeared to Urge the Passage of a Bill Creating One—Need of It Shown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A number of ladies prominently identified with the Daughters of the Revolution were before the house committee on military affairs in reference to the bill proposing a permanent corps of nurses for the army. The delegation included Miss Margaret Astor Chandler of New York, who served as a nurse in Porto Rico; Mrs. Anita Newton McFee, who is an assistant surgeon in the United States army, and others; also Major General Wheeler, General Manderson and other men.

Mrs. McGee read letters from the surgeon general approving the general plan, but pointing out some objections to the particular means proposed for executing the plan. In a recent letter General Sternberg wrote to the secretary of war: "Our experiences during the war with Spain has demonstrated the fact that the services of trained female nurses in the care of serious cases of typhoid fever and other diseases requiring skilled nursing are indispensable."

IRON PIPE COMBINE.

Several Ohio Plants and One From Pennsylvania Included—Capital Stock \$30,000,000.

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INDIAN UPRISING NOT FEARED.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 4.—A train on the Baltimore and Ohio struck a wagon loaded with furniture and six people at Riverton crossing, near here, killing four people and one horse and seriously injuring two other persons, one of whom died at the hospital. The names of the dead were:

Sylvester Wilson.

George Lawson.

Hudson Eld. r.

John Robinson.

Mrs. Edna Lawson.

A man in the hospital, who was fatally injured, is known as "Red" Wilson.

Sentenced For Life.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 4.—A jury found Frank Siple guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced him to life imprisonment. He was convicted of giving morphine to Franklin P. Smith, causing Smith's death, at Petersburgh.

Colored Man Hung.

LA GRANGE, Ky., Feb. 4.—William Miller, colored, was hanged here in the jail yard. He professed religion. His crime was a criminal assault upon Mrs. Gertrude Leet, wife of Frank Leet, a farmer.

HOTEL QUARANTINED.

The Police Kept Guests In an Omaha Hostelry.

SMALLPOX WAS DISCOVERED.

The Pest Existed In About a Half Dozen Arkansas Counties—Roads Guarded In Some Localities to Keep Disease From Spreading—Much Excitement Reported.

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NEW FIRM IN TOWN

Mr. H. Cohen Is Succeeded by
Mr. F. Alexander.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Mr. Alexander Will Sell All Clothing and Furnishings, Regardless of Cost, For the Next Ninety Days—He Means Business. The People at Large Will Be Winners. Catch Your Chance.

"We desire to announce to the people of East Liverpool and the surrounding country that we have today consummated the purchase of the goods of H. Cohen, clothier and gents' furnisher. We shall make it our aim to give to the public at large the best bargains ever offered in our line in all this section of country. We mean what we say and say what we mean; business all the way through, and we can and will convince you of this fact if you will but give us the opportunity.

"With this aim in view, we shall, for the next 90 days, offer you the entire stock in hand, regardless of cost. The entire stock must be sold or removed. If good goods and the lowest prices ever quoted will effect our desire, none of the present stock will be on hand at the expiration of 90 days. The people appreciate a good thing when they see it, and we will give them the very best opportunity of their lives to secure men's, boy's and youth's clothing and furnishings.

"At the end of the 90 days specified, if there remains upon our shelves and counters any of the goods now in stock, they will be removed, for the purpose of laying in an entire new line of goods."

F. ALEXANDER.

A GOOD REPORT.

Yesterday Was a Busy Day at the Freight Office.

There has been a large amount of business handled at the freight depot during the week, and yesterday more business was handled than any other two days during the week. So large was the business that Agent Thomas was compelled to put on extra help, and Edward Bennett, one of the rollers who was laid off during the holidays, was placed on the outbound platform. The force now numbers three men and one checkman. The platform was crowded with freight all day, and over 20 cars were loaded.

Today's business was large but that of yesterday was by far the largest so far this year.

WILL CONTINUE.

Evangelist Gladden Will Remain in the City Another Week.

The revival services at the Methodist Protestant church have been growing in interest each night during the week. A number of conversions have been made and 12 or 14 members will be added to the church tomorrow. Evangelist Gladden has postponed his Kansas City trip for one week, and will remain here. There will be special music at each service next week.

TRAMPS ARE NUMEROUS.

The New Order Does Not Frighten Them Much.

Tramps have become very numerous in the city in the last week, and in every case have escaped arrest. The new rule adopted by council to put them to work on the street had the desired effect for a short time, but the tramps have become more bold, and now have no hesitancy in knocking at the back doors of prominent residences and asking for something to eat and old clothes.

PUT IN A REGULATOR.

It Will Have an Influence at the Telephone Exchange.

J. E. McGahey, of the mechanical department of the telephone company, was in the city yesterday and put in a regulator to the water motor at the central office for the purpose of regulating the current used in ringing calls.

The fluctuation in the water power used made the regulator a success.

Skating at the River.

A number of small boys from this place went to the Virginia side last evening where they spent several hours skating on the ice in the river.

Entertained Friends.

The National club entertained a number of friends last evening at their rooms in the First National Bank building. Dancing was the amusement.

Men's \$3.50 box calf and winter russet shoes now \$2.90 at

BENDHEIM'S.

NEW FREAK BICYCLE.

Wheel Without Sprocket or Cranks and a Sixteen Inch Stroke.

At the eleventh hour the National Cycle exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York, has its freak. Five thousand persons who attended the show the other day saw it, and probably 2,000 more couldn't get near enough to do so. The machine was put on exhibition recently and is not catalogued; hence some may have overlooked it.

The exhibitors of the newest sensation claim that it is anything but a freak. They use convincing arguments to show that the wheel is the most perfect ever constructed. They predict that it will revolutionize cycling. Of that the public will have opportunity to judge. The peculiar features of the bicycle are that it possesses neither sprockets, gears nor cranks. Instead it is worked by levers and chains, and one push of the pedals will send it twice around the arena of Madison Square Garden. The levers are attached to the lower rear stays, and the pedal ends are supported by ordinary cycle chains running over pulleys at the rear of the top bar to ball bearing clutches at the hub of the rear wheel.

Sixteen inches of right angle stroke is thus afforded the rider, and it is claimed that by this arrangement a gear of 112 will be as easily propelled as a gear of 70 on a chain driven bicycle. The levers work independently of each other, and are capable of any size of stroke. The exhibitors make the astonishing claim that a century rider on this wheel will practically exert no more energy than if he was covering 60 miles on the class of bicycle now in vogue. The wheel weighs the same as others of standard make and will sell for \$100. All day it was surrounded by crowds of spectators, who struggled for places of vantage from which to view it.—New York Herald.

PROTECTION FOR CATTLE.

National Live Stock Association Discusses Wolf Extermination.

Resolutions recommending a uniform bounty law for the extermination of predatory animals in all of the western states and territories formed the subject for discussion at the opening of the convention of the National Live Stock association at Denver the other day. An interesting feature of the discussion was an exhibit of wolves, the chief offenders against cattlemen. The display included tanned skins, mounted animals and live wolves in their savage state and only a few days in captivity. The discussion was opened by A. J. Bothwell of Wyoming. Mr. Bothwell stated that Wyoming had been practically free from wolves until the beginning of the last decade, when they began to appear in the northern portion of the range country, and now cover eastern Montana, the Dakotas, all of eastern Wyoming and are beginning to appear on the ranges of northern Colorado. In central Wyoming these wolves kill from 10 to 20 per cent of the annual increase of the herd. In France \$20 is paid for each wolf killed. Russia pays \$7.50 per head, and yet the annual damage to stock in Russia from wolves is from \$3,500,000 to \$7,250,000.

Mr. Bothwell recommended legislation with the following features: First, permanency of the wolf bounty laws; second, a bounty large enough to warrant men in following wolf killing for a business; third, a uniform law in all of the states infested by the animals.—Chicago Post.

COLUMBUS' DUST HERE.

Iowan Makes a Startling Claim About the Discoverer's Ashes.

J. S. Browning of Sioux City, Ia., claims to have positive evidence that Columbus' remains are in the United States.

Mr. Browning was a member of the bureau of awards at the World's fair and says he learned the particulars during the exposition of the deal by which the explorer's dust passed into the hands of one of the best known collectors in America. He declines to give the latter's name, but says a Spaniard offered him the remains for \$5,000 while with the fair. The proposition was accepted, and the collector now has the dust either in New York or Washington.

He did not buy the relics, however, which were inclosed in Christopher's casket when he was buried. Mr. Browning thinks the purchaser will soon make public the fact of his possession of the dust. He says there is no doubt concerning the genuineness of the remains.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cool Players.

The coolness of the troupe of actors who are playing in "Les Mysteres de Paris" at the Montmartre theater probably prevented what might have been a panic. Some of the hanging scenes, blown to and fro by the wind, took fire from a gas jet and commenced to flare up. The theatrical employees at once proceeded to remove the burning piece of scenery while the principals kept on with their various parts, playing for all they were worth and effectually preventing the public from noticing the smoke and flames. The piece of scenery was removed and the flames extinguished with buckets of water without even the audience becoming aware of the narrow escape which they probably had had.—Paris Messenger.

Skating at the River.

A number of small boys from this place went to the Virginia side last evening where they spent several hours skating on the ice in the river.

Entertained Friends.

The National club entertained a number of friends last evening at their rooms in the First National Bank building. Dancing was the amusement.

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WOMAN OF THREE PASTS

Society For Psychical Research

Amazed at Story of Miss X.

SHE HAS THREE PERSONALITIES.

Number Three, Gay and Flippant. Ridicules Number One as an Entirely Different Person—The Results of Hypnotism—Story of the Ink Bottle—Crystal Reading Exposed.

Nothing interested the serious minded persons of the Society for Psychical Research the other evening so much as the story of a woman with three pasts. The New York section of the association held a meeting in the library of Columbia university, where Professor H. J. Hyslop read a paper entitled "An Experimental Study of Visions," written by Dr. Morton Prince.

It seems that this young woman, whom the doctor designated as "X," was three persons in succession, and each one of the X's had a different disposition and a different memory. Her real name was not mentioned. She had lived in San Antonio, Tex., and went to Boston, where her triple personality attracted the attention of Dr. Prince. She was Miss X One, as her friends knew her. Hypnotized she became Miss X Two, who knew nothing either of her existence or of that of number One or that of number Three, and, again, Miss X Three, who had an uncanny way of contemplating Miss X One and making all manner of fun of her.

X One was serious, dignified and high minded. X Two was extremely sad, and X Three was a jovial, flippant person, who laughed heartily at poor number One, of whom she spoke as a very stupid and uninteresting person.

Dr. Prince induced the young woman to contemplate a crystal globe, in which she saw all sorts of things, and before proceeding the doctor put a few nails into the coffin of the theories of a certain sect called "Crystal Readers," who think they can foretell the future by gazing steadfastly into a ball of glass. He said that a person can see anything in the glass ball, provided he concentrates his mind sufficiently on that which he wishes to see.

Among the examples of triple personality the doctor referred to a case where Miss X One complained of losing some money. He hypnotized her, and X Two appeared.

"Money!" she said in a cynical, contemptuous manner. "Why, I never had any."

So the doctor carried the hypnosis further, and X Three, jovial, cheerful and smiling, looked into the glass globe. She said it was very stupid of poor X One, for she saw her in the very act of putting the money under the cover of a table, deftly piling a red and green book on top of it. It was found, too, that the money was in the place where X One had put it in her sleep.

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"Yes," she said, "I remember all that distinctly. She was ill with pneumonia once."

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"She imagined," continued the gay young person, "that she was on the seashore. Shding her toes into the carpet and thought it was sand. She crawled out on the window ledge, which she imagined was the beach, and threw an ink bottle far into the street, thinking it was a pebble. Then she woke up and was so scared to find herself on the window ledge, near a mansard roof, that she crawled back and fainted."

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Text, Math. xx, 1-16.

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The owner is in earnest to find workmen willing to labor. He shows this by bargaining with the early comers. This is not enough, for he goes again at the third, sixth and ninth hours and engages all the unemployed men he finds. Even when but one hour of the working day remains he engages those whom he finds in the market place idle. Surely the Lord of the vineyard intends to have His work done.

He is fair in His bargains. He agrees to pay an equitable wage for the work.

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Our God has farreaching intentions, not even faintly conceived by the highest of His creatures. His plans cover the coming eternities. He is cultivating a vineyard as extensive as the universe. His purposes are as deep and broad as infinity. He seeks helpers to work with Him in this labor. He invites men to His service. He comes in person and calls to labor. Every interest of men urges them to accept the work of God and do His bidding. Yet there are in every community idlers who have no aim in life, no hope in death, no prospect beyond the horizon of today. Aimless lives! Such are never happy, never successful. Zest in life, true enjoyment, comes from a fixed purpose, a worthy aim. No other incentive in life can compare with conscious work begun and carried on under a divine call and impulse.

This call of God to us is not usually a call to the Christian ministry. It is not merely a call to repent of sins and lead a pure life. It is more than forgiveness of transgressions and a witness of the holy spirit to acceptance and peace.

It is more than an occasional impulse to speak in meeting, to give money to charitable purposes, to seek the ungodly and lead them to Christ. It is a definite call to every soul to fully devote all powers and opportunities to God's service. It embraces all the thoughts and acts. It includes the whole daily business, home life, private inner life and public appearance. It means the full engagement of every energy definitely to bring in Christ's kingdom. All toil for daily bread is a part of the service. Home keeping and household cares are in the scheme. Whoever enters God's service does the routine round of duties no longer for self alone, nor for wife or children, but because God has hired him and rewards the exertion. All toil acquires new meaning when one hires out to God.

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Christian people and nations are now and always will be the salt of the earth, and the nation that will not serve Him in working out the history of the race shall perish. Our prayers He will hear and our service He will surely reward.

This sort of obedience in carrying out His designs for the welfare of the nations is better than sacrifice. Let the United States beware of pride and folly while reaping the glorious fruits of this season of divine favor. Our prayer is for peace, prosperity, liberty, good government and true religious education. Reformed Church Messenger.

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Give out as well as take in or expend as well as receive. God never intended us to selfishly enjoy the good things of His Providence and of His grace, but to be distributors of His material and gracious bounties. There is a peculiar pleasure in giving which more than compensates for the relinquishment of what we lay out for others' benefit.—Presbyterian.

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"With this aim in view, we shall, for the next 90 days, offer you the entire stock in hand, regardless of cost. The entire stock must be sold or removed. If good goods and the lowest prices ever quoted will effect our desire, none of the present stock will be on hand at the expiration of 90 days. The people appreciate a good thing when they see it, and we will give them the very best opportunity of their lives to secure men's, boy's and youth's clothing and furnishings.

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Wheel Without Sprocket or Cranks and a Sixteen Inch Stroke.

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Sixteen inches of right angle stroke is thus afforded the rider, and it is claimed that by this arrangement a gear of 112 will be as easily propelled as a gear of 70 on a chain driven bicycle. The levers work independently of each other, and are capable of any size of stroke. The exhibitors make the astonishing claim that a century rider on this wheel will practically exert no more energy than if he was covering 60 miles on the class of bicycle now in vogue. The wheel weighs the same as others of standard make and will sell for \$100. All day it was surrounded by crowds of spectators, who struggled for places of vantage from which to view it.—New York Herald.

PROTECTION FOR CATTLE.

National Live Stock Association Discusses Wolf Extermination.

Resolutions recommending a uniform bounty law for the extermination of predatory animals in all of the western states and territories formed the subject for discussion at the opening of the convention of the National Live Stock association at Denver the other day. An interesting feature of the discussion was an exhibit of wolves, the chief offenders against cattlemen. The display included tanned skins, mounted animals and live wolves in their savage state and only a few days in captivity. The discussion was opened by A. J. Bothwell of Wyoming. Mr. Bothwell stated that Wyoming had been practically free from wolves until the beginning of the last decade, when they began to appear in the northern portion of the range country, and now cover eastern Montana, the Dakotas, all of eastern Wyoming and are beginning to appear on the ranges of northern Colorado. In central Wyoming these wolves kill from 10 to 20 per cent of the annual increase of the herd. In France \$20 is paid for each wolf killed. Russia pays \$7.50 per head, and yet the annual damage to stock in Russia from wolves is from \$3,500,000 to \$7,250,000.

Mr. Bothwell recommended legislation with the following features: First, permanency of the wolf bounty laws; second, a bounty large enough to warrant men in following wolf killing for a business; third, a uniform law in all of the states infested by the animals.—Chicago Post.

COLUMBUS' DUST HERE.

Iowan Makes a Startling Claim About the Discoverer's Ashes.

J. S. Browning of Sioux City, Ia., claims to have positive evidence that Columbus' remains are in the United States.

Mr. Browning was a member of the bureau of awards at the World's fair and says he learned the particulars during the exposition of the deal by which the explorer's dust passed into the hands of one of the best known collectors in America. He declines to give the latter's name, but says a Spaniard offered him the remains for \$5,000 while with the fair. The proposition was accepted, and the collector now has the dust either in New York or Washington.

He did not buy the relics, however, which were inclosed in Christopher's casket when he was buried. Mr. Browning thinks the purchaser will soon make public the fact of his possession of the dust. He says there is no doubt concerning the genuineness of the remains.—Chicago Post.

Cool Players.

The coolness of the troupe of actors who are playing in "Les Mysteres de Paris" at the Montmartre theater probably prevented what might have been a panic. Some of the hanging scenes, blown to and fro by the wind, took fire from a gas jet and commenced to flare up. The theatrical employees at once proceeded to remove the burning piece of scenery while the principals kept on with their various parts, playing for all they were worth and effectually preventing the public from noticing the smoke and flames. The piece of scenery was removed and the flames extinguished with buckets of water without even the audience becoming aware of the narrow escape which they probably had had.—Paris Messenger.

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WOMAN OF THREE PASTS

Society For Psychical Research Amazed at Story of Miss X.

SHE HAS THREE PERSONALITIES.

Number Three, Gay and Flippant. Ridicules Number One as an Entirely Different Person—The Results of Hypnotism—Story of the Ink Bottle—Crystal Reading Exposed.

Nothing interested the serious minded persons of the Society for Psychical Research the other evening so much as the story of a woman with three pasts. The New York section of the association held a meeting in the library of Columbia university, where Professor H. J. Hyslop read a paper entitled "An Experimental Study of Visions," written by Dr. Morton Prince.

It seems that this young woman, whom the doctor designated as "X," was three persons in succession, and each one of the X's had a different disposition and a different memory. Her real name was not mentioned. She had lived in San Antonio, Tex., and went to Boston, where her triple personality attracted the attention of Dr. Prince. She was Miss X One, as her friends knew her. Hypnotized she became Miss X Two, who knew nothing either of her existence or of that of number One or that of number Three, and again, Miss X Three, who had an uncanny way of contemplating Miss X One and making all manner of fun of her.

X One was serious, dignified and high minded. X Two was extremely sad, and X Three was a jovial, flippant person, who laughed heartily at poor number One, of whom she spoke as a very stupid and uninteresting person.

Dr. Prince induced the young woman to contemplate a crystal globe, in which she saw all sorts of things, and before proceeding the doctor put a few nails into the coffin of the theories of a certain sect called "Crystal Readers," who think they can foretell the future by gazing steadfastly into a ball of glass. He said that a person can see anything in the glass ball, provided he concentrates his mind sufficiently on that which he wishes to see.

Among the examples of triple personality the doctor referred to a case where Miss X One complained of losing some money. He hypnotized her, and X Two appeared.

"Money!" she said in a cynical, contemptuous manner. "Why, I never had any."

So the doctor carried the hypnosis further, and X Three, jovial, cheerful and smiling, looked into the glass globe. She said it was very stupid of poor X One, for she saw her in the very act of putting the money under the cover of a table, deftly piling a red and green book on top of it. It was found, too, that the money was in the place where X One had put it in her sleep.

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SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Sometimes These Will Prove Very Convenient to Residents of East Liverpool.

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Sixteen inches of right angle stroke is thus afforded the rider, and it is claimed that by this arrangement a gear of 112 will be as easily propelled as a gear of 70 on a chain driven bicycle. The levers work independently of each other, and are capable of any size of stroke. The exhibitors make the astonishing claim that a century rider on this wheel will practically exert no more energy than if he was covering 60 miles on the class of bicycle now in vogue. The wheel weighs the same as others of standard make and will sell for \$100. All day it was surrounded by crowds of spectators, who struggled for places of vantage from which to view it.—New York Herald.

PROTECTION FOR CATTLE.

National Live Stock Association Discusses Wolf Extermination.

Resolutions recommending a uniform bounty law for the extermination of predatory animals in all of the western states and territories formed the subject for discussion at the opening of the convention of the National Live Stock association at Denver the other day. An interesting feature of the discussion was an exhibit of wolves, the chief offenders against cattlemen. The display included tanned skins, mounted animals and live wolves in their savage state and only a few days in captivity.

The discussion was opened by A. J. Bothwell of Wyoming. Mr. Bothwell stated that Wyoming had been practically free from wolves until the beginning of the last decade, when they began to appear in the northern portion of the range country, and now cover eastern Wyoming and are beginning to appear on the ranges of northern Colorado. In central Wyoming these wolves kill from 10 to 20 per cent of the annual increase of the herd. In France \$20 is paid for each wolf killed. Russia pays \$7.50 per head, and yet the annual damage to stock in Russia from wolves is from \$3,500,000 to \$7,250,000.

Mr. Bothwell recommended legislation with the following features: First, permanency of the wolf bounty laws; second, a bounty large enough to warrant men in following wolf killing for a business; third, a uniform law in all of the states infested by the animals.—Chicago Post.

COLUMBUS' DUST HERE.

Iowan Makes a Startling Claim About the Discoverer's Ashes.

J. S. Browning of Sioux City, Ia., claims to have positive evidence that Columbus' remains are in the United States.

Mr. Browning was a member of the bureau of awards at the World's fair and says he learned the particulars during the exposition of the deal by which the explorer's dust passed into the hands of one of the best known collectors in America. He declines to give the latter's name, but says a Spaniard offered him the remains for \$5,000 while with the fair. The proposition was accepted, and the collector now has the dust either in New York or Washington.

He did not buy the relics, however, which were inclosed in Christopher's casket when he was buried. Mr. Browning thinks the purchaser will soon make public the fact of his possession of the dust. He says there is no doubt concerning the genuineness of the remains.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cool Players.

The coolness of the troupe of actors who are playing in "Les Mysteres de Paris" at the Montmartre theater probably prevented what might have been a panic. Some of the hanging scenes, blown to and fro by the wind, took fire from a gas jet and commenced to flare up. The theatrical employees at once proceeded to remove the burning piece of scenery while the principals kept on with their various parts, playing for all they were worth and effectively preventing the public from noticing the smoke and flames. The piece of scenery was removed and the flames extinguished with buckets of water without even the audience becoming aware of the narrow escape which they probably had had.—Paris Messenger.

Here she was interrupted by a voice from the other end of the wire. "Madam," it said coldly, "eat whatever you please. This is the Meteor Rubber company."

WOMAN OF THREE PASTS

Society For Psychical Research Amazed at Story of Miss X.

SHE HAS THREE PERSONALITIES.

Number Three, Gay and Flippant. Ridicules Number One as an Entirely Different Person—The Results of Hypnotism—Story of the Ink Bottle—Crystal Reading Exposed.

Nothing interested the serious minded persons of the Society for Psychical Research the other evening so much as the story of a woman with three pasts. The New York section of the association held a meeting in the library of Columbia university, where Professor H. J. Hyslop read a paper entitled "An Experimental Study of Visions," written by Dr. Morton Prince.

It seems that this young woman, whom the doctor designated as "X," was three persons in succession, and each one of the X's had a different disposition and a different memory. Her real name was not mentioned. She had lived in San Antonio, Tex., and went to Boston, where her triple personality attracted the attention of Dr. Prince. She was Miss X One, as her friends knew her. Hypnotized she became Miss X Two, who knew nothing either of her existence or of that of number One or that of number Three, and, again, Miss X Three, who had an uncanny way of contemplating Miss X One and making all manner of fun of her.

X One was serious, dignified and high minded. X Two was extremely sad, and X Three was a jovial, flippant person, who laughed heartily at poor number One, of whom she spoke as a very stupid and uninteresting person.

Dr. Prince induced the young woman to contemplate a crystal globe, in which she saw all sorts of things, and before proceeding the doctor put a few nails into the coffin of the theories of a certain sect called "Crystal Readers," who think they can foretell the future by gazing steadfastly into a ball of glass. He said that a person can see anything in the glass ball, provided he concentrates his mind sufficiently on that which he wishes to see.

Among the examples of triple personality the doctor referred to a case where Miss X One complained of losing some money. He hypnotized her, and X Two appeared.

"Money!" she said in a cynical, contemptuous manner. "Why, I never had any."

So the doctor carried the hypnosis further, and X Three, jovial, cheerful and smiling, looked into the glass globe. She said it was very stupid of poor X One, for she saw her in the very act of putting the money under the cover of a table, deftly piling a red and green book on top of it. It was found, too, that the money was in the place where X One had put it in her sleep.

Miss X was hypnotized one day, and in the crystal globe she beheld herself arise from her bed, open a window, lean far out from the sill, throw out an ink bottle and fall backward in a faint. She felt very dizzy just to look at the sight.

Then, by the aid of a few hypnotic passes that soubrettelike person, No. 3, tripped upon the psychological stage with a kind of "here we are again" air.

"Yes," she said, "I remember all that distinctly. She was ill with pneumonia once."

By "she" she meant X One.

"She imagined," continued the gay young person, "that she was on the seashore. She dug her toes into the carpet and thought it was sand. She crawled out on the window ledge, which she imagined was the beach, and threw an ink bottle far into the street, thinking it was a pebble. Then she woke up and was so scared to find herself on the window ledge, near a mansard roof, that she crawled back and fainted."

With these and other anecdotes Dr. Prince, through the reading of Professor Hyslop, entertained the audience, which leaned far out from its chairs and listened in rapt attention.

Professor Hyslop could not give the name and address of the X's for the reason that Dr. Prince had been detained in Boston.—New York Herald.

Absolute Indifference.

A woman who has been a victim of indigestion and is kept to dyspeptic diet most of the time was recently invited to a dinner, which she was anxious to attend.

She went to her telephone and, trusting to a somewhat unreliable memory, she asked to be connected by the ever obliging "central" with telephone 2394. When the connection had been made, she began her plaintive query, without any prefatory, "Is that you, doctor?"

"I want very much to go to a little dinner tomorrow night," she began rapidly, "and do you think it would hurt me if I ate just a taste of soup, and perhaps a little fish or the least trifle of game and a bit of salad or ice? I really think my stomach!"

Here she was interrupted by a voice from the other end of the wire.

"Madam," it said coldly, "eat whatever you please. This is the Meteor Rubber company."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5. "Idle in the Market Place." Text, Math. xx, 1-16.

"Why stand ye here all the day idle?" There is vineyard labor to be done. The owner is in earnest to find workmen willing to labor. He shows this by bargaining with the early comers. This is not enough, for he goes again at the third, sixth and ninth hours and engages all the unemployed men he finds. Even when but one hour of the working day remains he engages those whom he finds in the market place idle. Surely the Lord of the vineyard intends to have His work done.

He is fair in His bargains. He agrees to pay an equitable wage for the work.

He is also benevolent in His intentions. He is under no obligations to pay the laborer of an hour the full wage of the day. But His benevolence is shown in the freeness with which He rewards the shortest service.

Our God has farreaching intentions, not even faintly conceived by the highest of His creatures. His plans cover the coming eternities. He is cultivating a vineyard as extensive as the universe. His purposes are as deep and broad as infinity. He seeks helpers to work with Him in this labor. He invites men to His service. He comes in person and calls to labor. Every interest of men urges them to accept the work of God and do His bidding. Yet there are in every community idlers who have no aim in life, no hope in death, no prospect beyond the horizon of today. Aimless lives! Such are never happy, never successful. Zest in life, true enjoyment, comes from a fixed purpose, a worthy aim. No other incentive in life can compare with conscious work begun and carried on under a divine call and impulse.

This call of God to us is not usually a call to the Christian ministry. It is not merely a call to repent of sins and lead a pure life. It is more than forgiveness of transgressions and a witness of the holy spirit to acceptance and peace. It is more than an occasional impulse to speak in meeting, to give money to charitable purposes, to seek the ungodly and lead them to Christ. It is a definite call to every soul to fully devote all powers and opportunities to God's service. It embraces all the thoughts and acts. It includes the whole daily business, home life, private inner life and public appearance. It means the full engagement of every energy definitely to bring in Christ's kingdom. All toil for daily bread is a part of the service. Home keeping and household cares are in the scheme. Whoever enters God's service does the routine round of duties no longer for self alone, nor for wife or children, but because God has hired him and rewards the exertion. All toil acquires new meaning when one hires out to God.

"Go ye also into the vineyard."

Peace and Prosperity.

Christian people and nations are now and always will be the salt of the earth, and the nation that will not serve Him in working out the history of the race shall perish. Our prayers He will hear and our service He will surely reward. This sort of obedience in carrying out His designs for the welfare of the nation is better than sacrifice. Let the United States beware of pride and folly while reaping the glorious fruits of this season of divine favor. Our prayer is for peace, prosperity, liberty, good government and true religious education.

Reformed Church Messenger.

Fighting Ministers.

Even the ministers of the gospel of peace are stirred in these times by the military spirit. Not only have they gone as chaplains, but some, desiring to know what is the real life of the soldier, have gone as privates. There is one instance of a minister, a most vigorous opponent of war, who has enlisted as a private, that he may know for himself what war is. His arguments for peace will be drawn from experience.—Christian Register.

Duty's Path.

Duty's path always opens for us as we go on, not before we start; but we obey and move forward. Yet we must not expect there will never be any difficulties to meet or obstacles to surmount. God never has promised that. Too easy a path is often a bane in life, not a blessing. The difficulties and obstacles that remain may be made stepping stones by which we shall rise to higher things.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Give as Well as Receive.

Give out as well as take in or expend as well as receive. God never intended us to selfishly enjoy the good things of His Providence and of His grace, but to be distributors of His material and gracious bounties. There is a peculiar pleasure in giving which more than compensates for the relinquishment of what we lay out for others' benefit.—Presbyterian

Teach Me to Live.

Teach me to live! 'Tis easier far to die—Gently and silently pass away. On earth's long night to close the heavy eye. And waken in the glorious realms of day.

Teach me that harder lesson—how to live. To serve Thee in the darkest paths of life!

Arm me for conflict now, fresh vigor give. And make me more than conqueror in the strife!



Men as Nurses.

There isn't one man in fifty thousand who is a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull must in a china-store. His heart may be ever full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy.

In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals all internal ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It soothes and tones the nerves. Found at all medicine stores. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I had female trouble for many years," writes Mrs. A. Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Co., Wyoming, "and tried many physicians until I was completely discouraged. Finally I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for six months and I soon found that I was completely cured. I had been so bad I could hardly walk across the floor, but I am now well and strong, thanks to Dr. Pierce."

No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50; now it is free. Paper covered copy, 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding 31 stamps. Over 1,200,000 American homes now contain copies of this great work. Address Dr. R

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Today is big pay and there is more money being paid out by the potteries than for several weeks. A number of the potteries have started in several departments since the last pay.

Buy wall paper at Kinsey's.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Cloak Room Bargains.

Good Wrap Weather this, and in consequence Wraps are in demand. We are selling

Any \$ 5.00 ladies' jacket for	\$ 2.50
Any 7.50 ladies' jacket for	3.75
Any 10.00 ladies' jacket for	5.00
Any 15.00 ladies' jacket for	7.50
Any 20.00 ladies' jacket for	10.00

Who would not buy wraps at these prices, when at exactly Half Price you can buy the very latest style and best quality of ladies jackets' in the house.

A DRIVE IN WOOL WAISTS.

Your choice of about 6 dozen all wool cloth waists, in black, navy, brown and green, that have been selling right along all season at \$1.25; closing price this week, only 70c apiece.

A DRIVE IN SILK WAISTS.

Your choice of any colored silk taffetta waist in the store that sold up to \$6.50, for \$3.00 apiece.

A DRIVE IN WRAPPERS.

Any fleece lined wrapper in the store up to \$1.50 for \$1.00 each.

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All wool blankets from \$2 a pair and upwards. Cotton blankets from 35c a pair and upwards. Special offerings in winter hosiery and underwear this week.

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At length, dinner being over, Sydney Smith, Reeve and a few others went away by themselves, and immediately got on the overpowering subject of Macaulay.

"He confounds soliloquy and colloquy," said Reeve.

"He is a book in breeches," Smith declared.

"The very worst feature in Macaulay's character is his appalling memory," said Reeve.

"Aye, indeed," said Sydney Smith. "Why, he could repeat the whole 'History of the Virtuous Bluecoat Boy' in three volumes, post 8vo, without a slip."

After a pause, as if of consideration, the witty divine added, "He should take two tablespoonfuls of the waters of Lethe every morning to correct his retentive powers."

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Government experts say that a man can be well fed for 85 cents a day. This, however, means feeding men in mass. There is a man in Philadelphia, however, who laughs at this lavish expenditure, inasmuch as his bill of fare for the entire week only costs that amount. Twenty years ago he made up his mind that Americans ate too much. His staple meal is in the middle of the day, and it always consists of soup—good, rich soup—and a baked potato. Some days instead of the baked potato he has what southerners call cowpeas, which are extremely cheap and wholesome. They cost 5 cents a pound and swell very much in cooking. He cooks them with a bit of salt pork. Rice is also one of his staple foods and occasionally a little milk. He buys two loaves of stale bread a week, which cost 2½ cents a loaf. These are always toasted.

Cabbage is another article of diet. It is cheap and of great value. He has an arrangement with his grocer by which he buys the scraps of cheese left over

from the large cuttings at 2 cents for a day's scraps. He is in sound health and has not had indigestion for 20 years.—New York World.

Mrs. Speaker Lee.

Sort o' startin' innovation,
Mrs. Speaker Lee,

Sezin you in such a station,

Modest as could be!

Sort o' queer to see a woman,

See a semangel human,

Full o' charmin' graces, loomin'

Up so suddenly!

Eastern people gaze in wonder,

Mrs. Speaker Lee;

Hear 'em askin' how in thunder

Sich a thing kin be!

Claim back there a woman shouldn't

Forge ahead; 't'd be imprudent,

Mebbe they're afraid they couldn't

Fill the contract! See?

Colorado wimmen smilin',

Mrs. Speaker Lee;

Mighty proud to see you plia-

On the dignity!

Glad to see you wield the gavel,

Hold the male lawmakers level

An the knotty points unravel

So successfully!

Colorado wimmen read the papers,

Mrs. Speaker Lee,

'Bout the female suffrage capers

We're a-cuttin' Gee!

But they must all be a-wishin'

They could strike their proper mis-

son.

They were placed in your position—

They were only free!

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We're a-cuttin' Gee!

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They were placed in your position—

They were only free!

Rather think their day's a-comin',

Mrs. Speaker Lee;

Suffrage wheels'll be a-hummin'

Clarin' from sea to sea.

Every mother, spinster, lassie,

Standin' up as proud an sassy

As the men! Good laws-a-massy,

What a time there'll be!

Since the suffrage sun's a-risin'

Up so brilliantly,

Wouldn't be at all surprisin'

If we'd some day see

Mrs. President in station

At the head of this big nation—

How'd you like that situation?

Mrs. Speaker Lee?

WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has ex-

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Finest dental or office rooms

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Hot water heat, gas and electric light.

Porter building.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J.

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Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with or

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STOCK.

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TYPE.

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PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

NO MEETING WAS HELD

Only a Few Members of the Board Present.

DISCUSSED THE DOG MATTER

Mr. Keffer Would Like to See Council Take Some Action Without Delay--A Number of Communications Concerning Expectorations Were Received.

The board of health as usual failed to meet last evening, and at 8:15 o'clock only one member had appeared. That was Mr. Keffer. Clerk Bursner, Sanitary Officer Burgess and Health Officer Ogden were present, but as there was no quorum no meeting was held.

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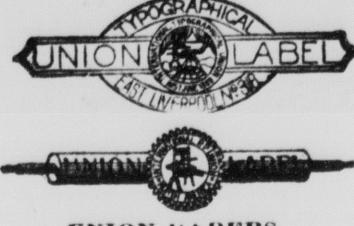
The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East
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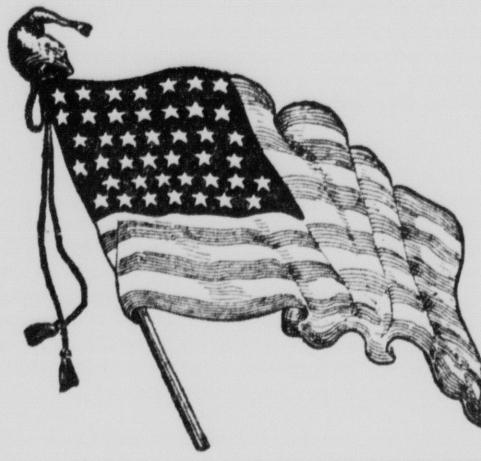
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One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, FEB. 4.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



If the people selected United States senators less paper and ink would be needed to relate the election scandals just now so common.

SENATOR VEST's anti-expansion resolution has received enough hard knocks to raise it almost to the dignity of a tariff bill, yet Vest probably thinks it is perfect.

WITH Boss Croker and his forces on one side, and Boss Bryan and his forces on the other, there can be no denying that Democracy will have a warm time before it becomes a unit on the financial question.

THE ease with which General Gomez cut down the amount of his claims against the United States government shows that the old man knows something of the great American game of bluff.

IT is hoped that Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley will have the good sense to call off their friends and put an end to the controversy concerning the honors attending the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Scandals more than enough have already grown out of the Spanish war. Why push the matter if nothing is to be gained by it?

IT is to be regretted that scandal envelopes so many men high in the United States army, but their position should not be used as a cloak. The people want a fair and unbiased investigation that will purge the army and place it on a basis where it will be of some use when next it is needed. Petty jealousies must be cut out of the service, or Uncle Sam may find his servants woefully deficient at a critical moment.

A GOOD MOVE.

The movement to have the boards of health of this city and Wellsville put an end to the practice of expectoration in street cars will meet with general favor. It has been successfully tried in much larger cities, and a few prosecutions have convinced tobacco chewing passengers that there is a law higher than their own inclinations. Scientists say it is the cause of the spread of disease, but the traveling public objects, principally, because it places cars in nothing if not a filthy condition. Ladies are frequently compelled to suffer damage to their skirts, while others complain because they slip on the filthy floors where they had every reason to believe there would be some degree of cleanliness.

IT is out of the question to ask the street railway company to stop spitting on the floors of its cars unless it is backed by ordinances that will punish offenders. Every company has a rule prohibiting it, but enforcement is impossible. The only method is to have the councils of East Liverpool and Wellsville pass the desired ordinances, and then see that they are enforced. There is no reason why the filthy practice should not be abandoned in these places as it has been in others.

This is the last day of the one-half off sale on overcoats, which ends tonight at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH BROS.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S
BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.
ASK YOUR GROCER.

WELLSVILLE.

ENGINEER FOUND DEAD

He Was One of the Oldest on the Road.

HAD BEEN IN GOOD HEALTH

Formerly a Resident of Wellsville, but For a Time Had Been Living in New Philadelphia-Enthusiastic Alumni Meeting. All the News.

Word was received this morning from New Philadelphia that Engineer George Dearborn had been found dead in bed at that place. He was one of the oldest engineers on the road and was very well known here, having formerly been a resident of this place.

His age was about 55 years. His run was on the branch between Bayard and New Philadelphia. Mr. Dearborn had been in good health and had made his run yesterday as usual. No particulars beyond these facts could be obtained.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Alumni was held in the Central school building last evening with President Charles McGregor in the chair.

Instead of the annual banquet to be tendered the senior class in June it was decided to hold it sometime in March as teachers and scholars both find it inconvenient to tarry after the summer vacation begins. Another meeting will be held at the same place and hour on next Tuesday evening, at which it is expected more definite arrangements will be made.

Taken to Somerset.

The funeral services of the late John W. Saltsman were held at his late residence in the West End at 7:30 last evening. Reverend Miller was expected to conduct the services, but was unable to cross the river from Bethany. Rev. J. B. Goff officiated instead.

This morning the remains were taken to Somerset where services will be held at the church at 11 o'clock, Reverend Hawkins, of Irondale, conducting the services. The Knights of Pythias took charge of the arrangements at the church.

Only a Rumor.

A rumor was current upon our streets this morning that Conductor James McCormick, of Twelfth street, had died last evening. Everyone seemed to have heard it, and not until members of the family were interviewed was it learned that Mr. McCormick was not dead. Last night he was better.

News of Wellsville.

The funeral of the late J. A. Barlett will take place from the Methodist Protestant church tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Interment will be had at Spring Hill.

A little child of Brakeman O. C.

EVEN
IF
You had a
NECK
As long as this
fellow and had
SORE
THROAT
ALL
THE
WAY
DOWN
Tonsiline
WOULD QUICKLY
CURE IT.
25c and 50c.
All Druggists

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

Black died last night after a short illness.

A. P. Howard and son, Homer, have arrived home in Congo after a stay at Corry, Pa.

Morris Lowrie has been ill for the past week at his home on Commerce street, and is yet unable to leave his room.

The death of Mrs. Frank Maylone took place at her residence north of town last evening. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

Miss Edna Joseph is teaching in place of Miss Mendel in New Cumberland, who resigned her position there to go to Porto Rico to teach in that place.

The ice men are harvesting ice. Six inch blocks were packed away, and the prospect for the addition of a few more inches is agreeable to the dealers in that commodity.

Reverend George N. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the guest of friends in this community. He will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Bishop Mallen will fill the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening. In order that the general public may be accommodated it has been announced that children will be excluded from the evening service. In the morning Rev. W. W. Davidson the president of the Florida Chautauqua, will address the congregation.

The Republican Central committee will hold a meeting at the office of A. G. McKenzie Monday evening.

Frank Hibbitts has been confined to his home for the past week with grip.

Mrs. E. H. Riggs, Miss Ada Riggs and Mrs. W. G. Stevenson are in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. Finley Laverty and son left town yesterday for Pittsburgh, where they will visit with friends during the month. Reverend Laverty is absent in California.

ALF SHAW PLACED.

He Will Play Ball With the Rochester Team This Year.

Alf Shaw, who last season was signed to catch for the Pittsburg club, but was afterward released to the Syracuse team of the Eastern league, will this season be a member of the Syracuse club, as he was sold a few days ago to Rochester, of the same league. Shaw is a first-class pitcher, and his sale is due to the fact that his services were too high priced for Syracuse, who are endeavoring to reduce expenses.

Local football cranks are wondering where they will get a man to fill the place of Fullback D. McCurran should an eleven be organized next season. McCurran was the mainstay of the local club for two years, and it will be hard work to get a player as good.

The Rovers will play no more games this season, but hope to put a strong eleven in the field next year.

FIRST OF MARCH

Prof. O. S. Reed Will Leave, but Will Say No More.

Prof. O. S. Reed left for Wheeling this morning, where he spent the day attending the monthly meeting of the Ministerial association of the East Ohio district of the Christian church. He will return this evening.

When Professor Reed was asked when he expected to leave the city he said:

"I will go away the 1st of March, from what I know now. I did expect to go Wednesday, but could not make the necessary arrangements. No; I cannot say where I will go, and you must excuse me from answering that question."

Kinsey leads in wall paper.

See those men's overcoats marked \$2 one-half off sale at \$2.50. \$3.98 men's overcoat one-half off sale at \$1.99. These prices will last until Saturday evening at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Starting the Diamond Pump.

The Diamond pump has been shut off for several weeks, but will be turned on much earlier this spring than usual. The pump is being kept in first-class repair, and there will not be the usual overhauling to do this spring.

Read Kinsey's wall paper ad.

HOME-MADE
BREAD.

Phone 44.

• THE BAGLEY CO. •

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Oillys*

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patient are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

IMPORTANT CHEMICAL FIND

Substance Which Will Renew Oxygen in Vitiated Air.

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The author states that six or eight pounds of this substance will enable a man to live for 24 hours in a diving bell.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

Expert Swimmers.

The Siamese spend three-fourths of their existence in the water. Their first act on awakening is to bathe. They bathe at 11 o'clock, again at 3 and again at sunset. There is scarcely an hour in the day when bathers may not be seen in all the creeks, even the shallowest and muddiest. Boys go to play in the river just as our children go to play in the street. A traveler tells of a Siamese woman sitting on the lowest step of a landing place, while, by a girdle, she held in the water her infant of a few months. Were not the Siamese expert swimmers many lives would be lost, for the tide flows so swiftly that it requires the greatest skill and care to prevent boats from running foul of one another.

A story is told of an English boat running down a small native canoe containing a woman and two children. In an instant they all disappeared. The Englishmen were on the point of jumping to their rescue when they bobbed up, and the woman, upon recovering her breath, poured forth a volley of abuse. Having thus relieved her mind, she righted her canoe, ladled out some of the water and bundled in the children who had been composedly swimming around her, regarding with mingled fear and curiosity the barbarians who had caused the mishap.

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For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence while there were never any complaints whatever directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L.

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LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

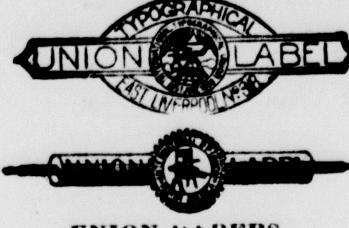
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. (Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., post office.)

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This is the last day of the one-half off sale on overcoats, which ends tonight at 11 o'clock at

JOSEPH BROS.'

25c and 50c.

All Druggists

CANTON, O.

THE TONSILINE CO.

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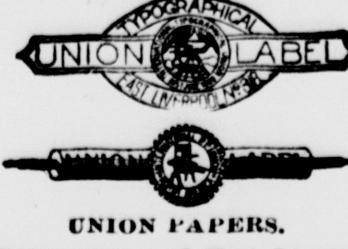
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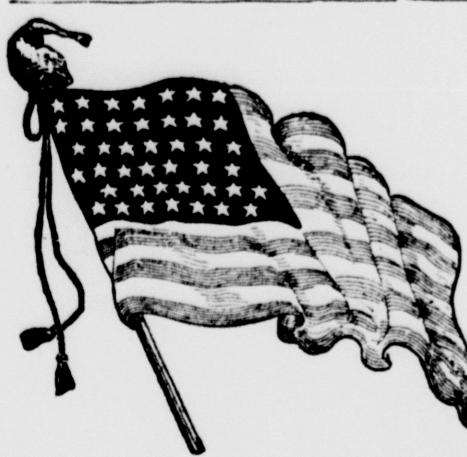
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Try **BAGLEY'S**
BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.
ASK YOUR GROCER.

WELLSVILLE.

ENGINEER FOUND DEAD

He Was One of the Oldest on the Road.

HAD BEEN IN GOOD HEALTH

Formerly a Resident of Wellsville, but For a Time Had Been Living in New Philadelphia. Enthusiastic Alumni Meeting. All the News.

Word was received this morning from New Philadelphia that Engineer George Dearborn had been found dead in bed at that place. He was one of the oldest engineers on the road and was very well known here, having formerly been a resident of this place.

His age was about 55 years. His run was on the branch between Bayard and New Philadelphia. Mr. Dearborn had been in good health and had made his run yesterday as usual. No particulars beyond these facts could be obtained.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Alumni was held in the Central school building last evening with President Charles McGregor in the chair.

Instead of the annual banquet to be tendered the senior class in June it was decided to hold it sometime in March as teachers and scholars both find it inconvenient to tarry after the summer vacation begins. Another meeting will be held at the same place and hour on next Tuesday evening, at which it is expected more definite arrangements will be made.

Taken to Somerset.

The funeral services of the late John W. Saltzman were held at his late residence in the West End at 7:30 last evening. Reverend Miller was expected to conduct the services, but was unable to cross the river from Bethany. Rev. J. B. Goff officiated instead.

This morning the remains were taken to Somerset where services will be held at the church at 11 o'clock, Reverend Hawkins, of Irondale, conducting the services. The Knights of Pythias took charge of the arrangements at the church.

Only a Rumor.

A rumor was current upon our streets this morning that Conductor James McCormick, of Twelfth street, had died last evening. Everyone seemed to have heard it, and not until members of the family were interviewed was it learned that Mr. McCormick was not dead.

Last night he was better.

News of Wellsville.

The funeral of the late J. A. Barlett will take place from the Methodist Protestant church tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Interment will be had at Spring Hill.

A little child of Brakeman O. C.

EVEN IF
You had a
NECK
As long as this
fellow and had
SORE
THROAT
ALL THE WAY DOWN
Tonsiline
WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
25c and 50c.
All Druggists

THE TONSLINE CO.

CANTON, O.

Black died last night after a short illness.

A. P. Howard and son, Homer, have arrived home in Congo after a stay at Corry, Pa.

Morris Lowrie has been ill for the past week at his home on Commerce street, and is yet unable to leave his room.

The death of Mrs. Frank Maylone took place at her residence north of town last evening. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

Miss Edna Joseph is teaching in place of Miss Mendel in New Cumberland, who resigned her position there to go to Porto Rico to teach in that place.

The ice men are harvesting ice. Six inch blocks were packed away, and the prospect for the addition of a few more inches is agreeable to the dealers in that commodity.

Reverend George N. Johnston, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of friends in this community. He will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Bishop Mallien will fill the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening. In order that the general public may be accommodated it has been announced that children will be excluded from the evening service. In the morning Rev. W. W. Davidson the president of the Florida Chautauqua, will address the congregation.

The Republican Central committee will hold a meeting at the office of A. G. McKenzie Monday evening.

Frank Hibbitts has been confined to his home for the past week with grip.

Mrs. E. H. Riggs, Miss Ada Riggs and Mrs. W. G. Stevenson are in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. Finley Laverty and son left town yesterday for Pittsburg, where they will visit with friends during the month. Reverend Laverty is absent in California.

ALF SHAW PLACED.

He Will Play Ball With the Rochester Team This Year.

Alf Shaw, who last season was signed to catch for the Pittsburg club, but was afterward released to the Syracuse team of the Eastern league, will not this season be a member of the Syracuse club, as he was sold a few days ago to Rochester, of the same league. Shaw is a first-class pitcher, and his sale is due to the fact that his services were too highly priced for Syracuse, who are endeavoring to reduce expenses.

Local football cranks are wondering where they will get a man to fill the place of Fullback D. McCurran should an eleven be organized next season. McCurran was the mainstay of the local club for two years, and it will be hard work to get a player as good.

The Rovers will play no more games this season, but hope to put a strong eleven in the field next year.

FIRST OF MARCH

Prof. O. S. Reed Will Leave, but Will Say No More.

Prof. O. S. Reed left for Wheeling this morning, where he spent the day attending the monthly meeting of the Ministerial association of the East Ohio district of the Christian church. He will return this evening.

When Professor Reed was asked when he expected to leave the city he said:

"I will go away the 1st of March, from what I know now. I did expect to go Wednesday, but could not make the necessary arrangements. No; I cannot say where I will go, and you must excuse me from answering that question."

Kinsey leads in wall paper.

See those men's overcoats marked \$2 one-half off sale at \$2.50. \$3.98 men's overcoat one-half off sale at \$1.99. These prices will last until Saturday evening at

* JOSEPH BROS.'

Starting the Diamond Pump.

The Diamond pump has been shut off for several weeks, but will be turned on much earlier this spring than usual. The pump is being kept in first-class repair, and there will not be the usual overhauling to do this spring.

Read Kinsey's wall paper ad.

HOME-MADE BREAD.

Phone

44.

• THE BAGLEY CO. •



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Oills*

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

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CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L.

EASY ON PRYOR

He Is Guilty Only of Manslaughter.

JURY OUT A SHORT TIME

Judge Smith In His Charge Touched Upon the Matter of Jurisdiction—The Prisoner Sat Talking to His Father While the Jury was Out and Seemed Nervous.

LISBON, Feb. 4.—[Special]—The trial of Theodore Pryor came to an end last night, when the jury decided he was guilty of manslaughter.

Attorney Martin, for Theodore Pryor, spoke yesterday afternoon for three and a half hours and Prosecutor Brookes for an hour and a half for the state. Court then adjourned until 7 o'clock last evening, when Judge Smith charged the jury, occupying 20 minutes. A few important points of the charge are here given:

"Gentlemen of the jury: This action which is now on trial before you is based on an indictment returned by the grand jury. There is found in this indictment a very serious charge, important to the defendant and important to the state. It is essential to good government and to the safety of society that when guilt is established to that degree of certainty required by all law that the guilty one should be punished, and it's of very great importance to the defendant, you can readily appreciate, as it involves his liberty and his life."

Judge Smith here gave the definitions of the different degrees of murder, and told the jury it must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the prisoner's guilt before it could find conviction. On the question of jurisdiction he said: "It is necessary that the state should show you that the blow which it is claimed caused the death of Henry Clark, was given in Columbiana county. I will instruct you as a matter of law that if you find that this defendant stood on the boat called the Ben Hur on the day in question, that this boat at that time was in direct contact with a wharfboat, and that the wharfboat was directly connected with the land by a bridge and but a few feet distant therefrom so that persons could readily walk from the land to the Ben Hur where the defendant stood at the time he delivered this blow, then for the purpose of this indictment, if you find that this boat lay at the landing in East Liverpool, the averment of place has been sufficiently proven."

The jury retired at 7:25, and at 9:30 o'clock they filed into the box, having J. C. Billingsley as foreman. He delivered to the court a verdict of manslaughter. It is as low a grade of crime as the jury could find, consistent with the guilt of the prisoner and the defense could ask nothing better in the circumstances.

The jury, it is understood, voted on first degree murder, but no ballots were cast in its favor. They then took up second degree with the same result. There remained manslaughter, and on this the vote was unanimous.

When the jury left the court room and until the time the verdict was announced Pryor sat talking to his father. He seemed worried and anxious, losing the self possession he maintained throughout the trial. He was visibly affected when the verdict was announced.

Attorney Martin noted a motion for a new trial, but none was filed.

THE REFORMATORY.

Pryor sentenced by Judge Smith This Afternoon.

LISBON, Feb. 4.—[Special]—Theodore Pryor was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory by Judge Smith this afternoon. The jury and prisoner asked the mercy of the court.

A motion for a new trial was overruled.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Decided That the Trust Would Not Benefit the City.

"Resolved, that the trust will benefit East Liverpool" was debated yesterday afternoon in the high school, and the debate was one of the best and most interesting in the history of the school. The affirmative side of the question was represented by William Edwards and Miss Margaret Pope, while Miss Alma Marshall and Edward Clinton looked after the negative. The arguments produced were all very exhaustive, principally that of Miss Alma Marshall, which showed the result of much study. The judges were Misses Baxter, Bursner and Williams, and they decided in favor of the negative side of the question.

Ladies who would never dream of admitting any but the best grade of poultry or meats to their larders, will sometimes buy a cheap alum baking powder without a thought of the evil effect this most subtle of poisons must have upon the delicate digestive organs. No one need be ignorant of the facts, since the Royal Baking Powder Co. of New York will supply to any one, free of cost, a scientific expose of this form of food adulteration. The Royal powder is known to be made from chemically pure cream of tarter, and it is dangerous to experiment with other brands.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Life Eternal—Damnation and Definition;" evening subject, "Man's business to sow and plant; God will look after results" Sabbath school at the usual hour. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Gospel service Wednesday evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a. m., holy communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and Bible class; 10:45 a. m., Litany, sermon and holy communion, subject, "The Warfare of Life;" 3 p. m., mission service, East End, subject, "God's Plan of Salvation;" 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon, subject, "The Three Lives."

Christian church—Rev. J. E. Martin, of Bethany, will occupy the pulpit at usual hours. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Endeavor, 6 p. m.

Second M. E. church—The pastor, W. H. Haverfield, who has been confined to the house for the past 10 days with a severe attack of grip, has sufficiently recovered to be able to occupy his pulpit Sunday, Feb. 5. Preaching as usual at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; Junior League 2 p. m.; class 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "The Tabernacle;" 7:30 p. m., "A Call to a Higher Manhood;" 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting.

Chester chapel—2:30 p. m., Sunday school; 3:30 p. m., preaching by Dr. J. C. Taggart.

First Presbyterian preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee—At 11 a. m., "Prayer, the World Power;" 7:30 p. m., "Salvation, and how to always make the Christian life a success;" song service at 7:30 p. m. Come and help with the singing and you will surely enjoy the service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Young Men's Christian association—Services at 4 o'clock will be conducted by Dr. John Lloyd Lee.

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A Sailor Once Again.

For rather more than thirty years our uncle's been ashore. And stars and stripes have absent been where often seen before. But soon our ships, just as of old, will every sea explore. Our Uncle Sam's A sailor once again!

The Yellow sea, the Red, the Black, The China and the White Shall often see the flag that flew O'er Santiago's fight. And all the nations of the earth Shall learn, and learn aright, That Uncle Sam's A sailor once again!

And though he's been so long ashore He's quite at home at sea; And quite as quick to trade as fight He'll surely prove to be. Let cargo follow cruisers close All round the world," say we, "Now Uncle Sam's A sailor once again!"

—T. C. M. in New York Sun.

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"I am growing old," he said to a reporter, "and feel like I am going to die soon. I have no family to leave my fortune to and think I could do no more charitable deed than build a home for the children and wives of the men whom I have captured and had sent to the penitentiary. I prefer to do this than have my money wasted by some unknown persons to whom I have done neither harm nor good."

Not long ago the widow of Emmet Dalton died in poverty and from want of food. Jenkins heard of it. "Think of it!" he said. "I helped to run Emmet down, and now his poor wife is dead because she had not enough to eat, while I am rolling in wealth. No, it is not right. I must do something to benefit these creatures." And so he has started to erect a home for outlaws' children and wives. There are hundreds of them in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. --Special Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A sailor once again!

For our uncle more than thirty years
Our uncle's been ashore.
And stars and stripes have absent been
Where often seen before.

But soon our ships, just as of old,
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Are Moving Today.

The water works department is today moving into their new quarters but will not commence business before Monday morning. The room has been fitted up in a handsome way, and will make excellent quarters for the department.

One-half off sale has been a great success with us. You who haven't taken advantage of the sale should. The greatest inducements ever offered at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Get wall paper at Kinsey's.

Very Little Business.

There was very little business handled at the passenger station last evening. No baggage was received from the train due at 7:14, and none was sent out. Only one piece was sent east on the late train from Cleveland.

Take advantage of the one-half off sale on overcoats, which will only last until tonight at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH BROS.'

Kinsey for wall paper.

WALKER RAN AWAY

When He Heard He Was to Go to the Infirmary.

FOUND TODAY IN A SALOON

It Was Explained to Him That the County Authorities Could Not Longer Keep Him Here, and He Decided to Go--Has Bad Typhoid Fever and a Sore Leg.

Tom Walker, who has for some time been under the care of the county poor authorities because he was ill and could not look after himself, was taken over the hills to the poorhouse today, but not without some trouble.

Walker, who has been suffering from a sore leg and typhoid fever, learned yesterday that he was to be taken to the infirmary, and at once disappeared from the shanty boat where he has been staying. When Doctor Andrews heard of the man's disappearance he arranged to have him captured. Nothing was learned yesterday, but Walker was found this morning in Kountz's saloon in West End. The arrangements were then quickly completed, and Walker is now in the poorhouse.

APPEARED AS USUAL

Although the Newspaper Press at the News Review Was Broken.

When the forms of the NEWS REVIEW were ready to go to the press room yesterday afternoon Foreman John Powell discovered a defect in the press which would not admit of its being used. The forms were quickly taken to the job department and placed on the pony cylinder, which prints anything from a lady's calling card to a large poster. Then it was only a matter of time until the edition was ready for the eager crowd of newsies who were waiting to fold the newly printed sheets, the accident to the newspaper press having made that operation by hand necessary.

The NEWS REVIEW is the largest daily newspaper printed in southern Columbiana county, yet it was not compelled to call in outside aid when the press on which it had been daily printed became temporarily useless. The plant is equal to all emergencies.

FORFEITED HIS BOND.

William Cornelius Failed to Appear In Court.

LISBON, Feb. 4. -- [Special] -- William Cornelius, who was indicted for shooting at a Wellsville man and released under \$600 bond to appear in court when called, was wanted yesterday and not appearing the bond was declared forfeited. The name of S. J. Firestone is on the bond.

It is understood that Cornelius is at Roanoke, Va., where his wife is lying at the point of death. He sent a certificate from a physician to that effect, but not being conversant with the law believed it would excuse him from appearing.

See Kinsey for wall paper.

On the River.

The change in weather conditions which began yesterday was welcomed by rivermen. Rain was reported from most up river stations, and indications pointed to a slight rise this morning. Another cold wave is promised by the weather bureau, however. Last night the stage of water was 4.5 feet and stationary.

No packets reached the wharf or left it yesterday. There will be a great accumulation of freight in the wharfboat by the time the river rises again.

Wall paper, very nice. Kinsey.

On a Delicate Charge.

Thomas Creighton was sworn in as a deputy constable Thursday by Squire Hill, and went to Alliance where he arrested a young man who is wanted to answer to a charge of a delicate nature.

The parties in the case are prominent people, and it is set for hearing early next week.

Kinsey leads in wall paper.

Women's \$2.50 and \$3 shoes, heavy soles, light uppers, reduced to \$1.98 at

BENDHEIM'S.

Those Who Are 10.

Mrs. Bentley Newell is ill at her home in the Virginia side with an attack of rheumatism.

Thomas Snape, bookkeeper at the Thompson pottery, is confined to home with an attack of grip.

Wall paper cheap. Kinsey.

One-half off original price on overcoats are sellers with Joseph Bros' this week.

Wall Paper--Wall Paper.

Bought Before the Advance.

Nearly 20,000 Bolts.

Look at These Prices,

4¹, 5, 6, 7, 8 CENTS.

ZEB KINSEY'S, IN THE DIAMOND.

10 per cent off on new papers for month of February.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

--AND--

SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., B. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank

Novel Autograph Club.

Senator Smith of New Jersey recently instructed his clerk to make a collection of the autograph franks of each member of the senate. His daughter who has a fondness for collecting autographs, asked her father to secure the signatures of senators, and the clerk recently completed the task. Miss Smith intends to make the autographs into a large display fan, and when the work is completed she expects to have quite an elaborate souvenir of the Fifty-fifth Congress -- New York World.

A Sailor Once Again.

For rather more than thirty years our uncle's been ashore. And stars and stripes have absent been where often seen before. But soon our ships, just as of old, will every sea explore. Our Uncle Sam's a sailor once again!

The Yellow sea, the Red, the Black, The China and the White Shall often see the flag that flew Over Santiago's fight. And all the nations of the earth Shall learn, and learn aright, That Uncle Sam's a sailor once again!

And though he's been so long ashore He's quite at home at sea; And quite as quick to trade as fight He'll surely prove to be. Let cargo follow cruisers close, All round the world, say we, Now Uncle Sam's a sailor once again!

T. C. M. in New York Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

Funny Comedy--Very Funny. Excellent Cast--Special Setting. Happy Crowds--What More?

THE LATE MR. EARLY,

Presented by

SHARP and FLAT,

The Kings of Musical Comedy "You'll more than get your money's worth."

Prices, - 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale at Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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Commencing Monday, Feb. 6.

ONE WHOLE WEEK.

The renowned character actor and singing comedian, Mr. J. E. Toole, is reported by Littleton De Wolf, and his competent company of players, in repertoire of high class comedy and Romantic plays.

Monday, Feb. 6--The romantic comedy drama, "Killarney and the Bline," Tuesday, Feb. 7--The sensational drama, "Ticket-of-Leave Man," Wednesday, Feb. 8--Jefferson versus "Rip Van Winkle," Thursday, Feb. 9--Henry Irving's version of "The Bells, or the Mysterious Murder," Friday, Feb. 10--The romantic play, "The Gypsy German," Saturday matinee--Miss Lillian D. Woolf as our Little Polly in "Castle," Saturday night--Mr. Toole as Our Friend the Major in "A Widow Hunt."

Popular Price, 10, 20, 30c.

Matinee: 10 and 20c.

Each play guaranteed to be produced here with the same company and scenery as used in New York, Boston, San Francisco and New Orleans at High Prices. Seats now on sale.

DECISIONS OF CIRCUIT

Mrs. Costello Can Have the Property at Issue

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MRS. JANE HANCOCK,
President.

Will Not Be Here.

Prof. A. K. Nowling has received offers from New York and Mt. Clemens parties, and may leave the city April 1. He will take with him as many of his orchestra as possible, and will spend the summer in one of the two places.

We are selling our entire stock of men's \$5 winter shoes now at \$3.75.

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Returning from an Epsom meeting, Sir Henry, close cropped and flashily dressed, was once surrounded at a railway station by a gang of ruffians, who had designs on his watch and pocket book. Sir Henry, thinking that he might be recognized by some of them, one of whom he especially remembered having sentenced some time previously, raised his hat and said, "You don't seem to recognize who I am." The judge smiled as he awaited the reply, expecting to hear the disgusted ejaculation, "Awkins!" But he was disappointed, for the ruffian, in tones of disgust, murmured, "Oh, Lor', a bloomin' prizefighter," and left his lordship free from further molestation. A prisoner who had just been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude exclaimed: "Oh, my lord, I'll never live half the time." Hawkins took another look at him and answered: "I don't think it is all advisable or desirable that you should."

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Why Dewey Cut the Engagement In Two.

THE BREAKFAST CALL EPISODE.

Failure to Know Our Firing's Effect on the Enemy Made Dewey Hail On to Take Stock of Ammunition and Devise a New Plan of Attack—Breakfast Excuse Given to the Gunners.

Joseph L. Stickney, writing about the battle of Manila Bay in Harper's Magazine for February, relates as follows why Admiral Dewey discontinued the combat:

"I do not exaggerate in the least when I say that as we hauled off into the bay the gloom on the bridge of the Olympia was thicker than a London fog in November. Neither Commodore (now Rear Admiral) Dewey nor any of the staff believed that the Spanish ships had been sufficiently injured by our fire to prevent them from renewing the battle quite as furiously as they had previously fought. Indeed, we had all been distinctly disappointed in the results of our fire. Our projectiles seemed to go too high or too low—just as had been the case with those fired at us by the Spaniards. Several times the commodore had expressed dissatisfaction with the failure of our gunners to hit the enemy. We had begun the firing at too great a distance, but we had gradually worked in farther on each of the turns until we were within about 2,500 yards at the close of the fifth round. At that distance, in a smooth sea, we ought to have made a large percentage of hits; yet, so far as we could judge, we had not sensibly crippled the foe. Consequently Commodore Dewey hauled out into the open bay at the end of the fifth round to take stock of ammunition and devise a new plan of attack.

"The gun captains were well satisfied with the results of their work. Whether they had a better knowledge of the accuracy of their aim than we had on the bridge, or whether they took it for granted that the enemy must have suffered severely after so much fighting, I do not know. But, at any rate, they were eager to go on with the battle and were confident of victory. I told one of them that we were merely hauling off for breakfast, which statement elicited the appeal to Captain Lamberton, as he came past a moment later:

"For God's sake, captain, don't let us stop now. To hades with breakfast!" "When I told the commodore that I intended to attribute our withdrawal to the need for breakfast, he intimated that it was not a matter of much importance what reason I gave, so long as I did not give the true one. And so the breakfast episode went to the world as a plausible excuse for what seemed like an extraordinary strategic maneuver—one which has been the subject of more comment than almost any other event during the battle. Many people have said to me that it would be a pity to spoil so good a story by telling the truth. But as the commodore will be sure to let the cat out of the bag some day, I may as well let her have her freedom now."

Mr. Stickney also describes how the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties after the first battle as follows: "Not the least interesting of the incidents of the day was the manner in which the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties when they came aboard the flagship after the first battle. Having passed through such a hail of projectiles as made escape from a long list of killed and wounded appear almost miraculous, and, believing it to be impossible that all the other vessels had been similarly fortunate, every captain seemed to feel that the failure of his ship to catch any of the enemy's shells in a way to harm his crew might lead the commodore to think that his command had not been the target for the Spaniards' fire to the same extent as the vessels which had suffered loss of life. Consequently, as each captain came over the Olympia's side, he replied to the eager query, 'How many killed?' in a manner that indicated a very much mixed state of mind. Mingled with satisfaction at having lost no man was an evident desire to have it understood that the lack of loss was no proof of an absence of danger."

"Only eight wounded," replied Captain Dyer of the Baltimore. "None seriously. But six shells struck us, and two burst inboard without hurting any one."

"Not a dash one!" was the rollicking way the next captain reported.

"None killed and none wounded," was the apologetic reply of the next one. "But I don't yet know how it happened. I suppose you fellows were all cut up?" "My ship wasn't hit at all," was the next report, made with a sort of defiant air, as if the speaker would like to hear it insinuated that he had had any part in keeping his men in a safe place.

"When the Boston's captain came alongside it was feared that he for certain would have a serious list of casualties, for it was known that his ship had been on fire. And when he announced neither killed nor wounded the news quickly spread through the flagship, and the men cheered vociferously."

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

	Westward	Through Trains	Eastward
	AM PM	PM	AM PM
Pittsburgh	1v 15 45 11 30	14 40 11 00 07 30	3 35 437 339 3 41 359
Rochester	6 25 2 15	5 25 11 50	6 25
Beaver	6 40 2 20	5 53 11 55	6 30
Vanport	6 45	5 33 12 10	6 34
Industry	6 55	5 50 12 10	6 44
Cook's Ferry	6 58	5 55 12 11 18	6 55
Stittsville Ferry	7 07	4 40 12 12 20	6 55
Last Liverpool	7 17 2 49	6 14 12 30	9 05
Wellsville	7 30 2 56	6 28 12 40	9 15
Wellsville	7 38 3 05	6 245	
Wellsville	7 43	6 250	
Yellow Creek	7 48	6 265	
Hammondsville	7 55	6 27	
Irondale	8 00	6 22	
Sadenville	8 15	6 23	
Bayard	9 00	6 24	
Alliance	9 10	6 25	
Ravenna	9 15	6 26	
Hudson	9 20	6 27	
Cleveland	12 10	6 25	
Wellsville	7 45 3 10	6 55 11 50	3 40 336 3 38 3 40
Wellsville	7 50 3 13	6 58 11 10	
Yellow Creek	7 57 3 18	6 60 11 15	
Port Homer	8 03 3 23	7 09 12 15	
Empire	8 18 3 28	7 14 12 17	
Elliotsville	8 23 3 32	7 18 12 21	
Porto	8 28 3 38	7 23 12 23	
Ontonia	8 33 4 33	7 28 12 33	
Steubenville	8 48 4 39	7 33 12 37	
Wellsville	8 53 4 40	7 35 12 40	
Mingo Je	8 56 4 47	7 36 12 45	
Brilliant	8 59 4 53	7 37 12 50	
Cash Run	9 07 4 57	7 38 12 55	
Torkville	9 19 4 55	7 39 12 58	
Martins Ferry	9 32 4 55	7 52 12 58	
Bridgeport	9 40 4 50	7 58 12 40	
Wellsville	9 50 5 05	8 45 10 50	
	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM

340 336 338 340

	Eastward	Dark	Eastward
	AM PM	AM PM	AM PM
Wellsville	1v 14 45 13 00	11 00	2 25
Bridgeport	1v 14 50 13 05	11 05	2 25
Elliotsville Ferry	1v 14 55 13 15	11 15	2 25
Corkville	1v 15 00 13 20	11 20	2 25
Portland	1v 15 05 13 25	11 25	2 25
Cash Run	1v 15 10 13 30	11 30	2 25
Brilliant	1v 15 15 13 35	11 35	2 25
Steubenville	1v 15 20 13 40	11 40	2 25
Wellsville	1v 15 25 13 45	11 45	2 25
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"I do not exaggerate in the least when I say that as we hauled off into the bay the gloom on the bridge of the Olympia was thicker than a London fog in November. Neither Commodore (now Rear Admiral) Dewey nor any of the staff believed that the Spanish ships had been sufficiently injured by our fire to prevent them from renewing the battle quite as furiously as they had previously fought. Indeed, we had all been distinctly disappointed in the results of our fire. Our projectiles seemed to go too high or too low—just as had been the case with those fired at us by the Spaniards. Several times the commodore had expressed dissatisfaction with the failure of our gunners to hit the enemy. We had begun the firing at too great a distance, but we had gradually worked in farther on each of the turns, until we were within about 2,500 yards at the close of the fifth round. At that distance, in a smooth sea, we ought to have made a large percentage of hits; yet, so far as we could judge, we had not sensibly crippled the foe. Consequently Commodore Dewey hauled out into the open bay at the end of the fifth round to take stock of ammunition and devise a new plan of attack.

"The gun captains were well satisfied with the results of their work. Whether they had a better knowledge of the accuracy of their aim than we had on the bridge, or whether they took it for granted that the enemy must have suffered severely after so much fighting, I do not know. But, at any rate, they were eager to go on with the battle and were confident of victory. I told one of them that we were merely hauling off for breakfast, which statement elicited the appeal to Captain Lamberton, as he came past a moment later:

"For God's sake, captain, don't let us stop now. To haves with breakfast?"

"When I told the commodore that I intended to attribute our withdrawal to the need for breakfast, he intimated that it was not a matter of much importance what reason I gave, so long as I did not give the true one. And so the breakfast episode went to the world as a plausible excuse for what seemed like an extraordinary strategic maneuver—one which has been the subject of more comment than almost any other event during the battle. Many people have said to me that it would be a pity to spoil so good a story by telling the truth. But as the commodore will be sure to let the cat out of the bag some day, I may as well let her have her freedom now."

Mr. Stickney also describes how the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties after the first battle as follows: "Not the least interesting of the incidents of the day was the manner in which the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties when they came aboard the flagship after the first battle. Having passed through such a hail of projectiles as made escape from a long list of killed and wounded appear almost miraculous, and believing it to be impossible that all the other vessels had been similarly fortunate, every captain seemed to feel that the failure of his ship to catch any of the enemy's shells in a way to harm his crew might lead the commodore to think that his command had not been the target for the Spaniards' fire to the same extent as the vessels which had suffered loss of life. Consequently, as each captain came over the Olympia's side, he replied to the eager query, 'How many killed?' in a manner that indicated a very much mixed state of mind. Mingled with satisfaction at having lost no man was an evident desire to have it understood that the lack of loss was no proof of an absence of danger."

"Only eight wounded," replied Captain Dyer of the Baltimore.

"None killed and none wounded," was the apologetic reply of the next one.

"But I don't yet know how it happened. I suppose you fellows were all cut

dead."

"My ship wasn't hit at all," was the next report, made with a sort of defiant air, as if the speaker would like to hear it insinuated that he had had any part in keeping his men in a safe place.

"When the Boston's captain came along side it was feared that he for certain would have a serious list of casualties, for it was known that his ship had been on fire. And when he announced neither killed nor wounded the news quickly spread through the flagship, and the men cheered vociferously."

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

		335 337 339 341 359				
		Westward	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	IV	45 41 30	4 30	11 00	4 30	30
Rochester	"	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 25
Beaver	"	6 40	2 20	5 33	11 55	8 34
Youngstown	"	6 45	2 25	5 33	11 59	8 34
Industry	"	6 55	2 30	5 45	12 00	8 44
Cooke Ferry	"	7 00	2 40	5 55	12 04	8 48
Smiths Ferry	"	7 17	2 49	5 55	12 20	8 55
East Liverpool	"	7 30	2 56	5 28	12 40	9 15
Wellsboro	ar	7 38	3 05	5 28	12 45	9 15
Wellsboro	Shop	7 43	3 10	5 33	12 50	9 20
Yellow Creek	"	7 48	3 15	5 38	12 55	9 25
Hammondsville	"	7 55	3 22	5 45	1 00	10 00
Irondale	"	8 00	3 22	5 48	1 05	10 05
Salineville	"	8 16	3 38	5 55	1 12	10 12
Bayard	"	8 40	4 10	6 00	1 25	10 25
Alliance	ar	9 30	4 10	6 00	1 30	10 30
Ravenna	"	10 10	4 10	6 06	1 35	10 35
Hudson	"	11 02	5 25	6 10	2 40	11 40
Cleveland	ar	12 10	5 25	6 10	2 45	11 45
Wellsboro	IV	7 45	3 10	6 55	1 11	10 45
Wellsboro	Shop	7 53	3 13	6 58	5 59	11 50
Yellow Creek	"	7 57	3 18	7 04	6 05	11 55
Port Homer	"	8 03	3 23	7 09	6 09	12 00
Empire	"	8 10	3 28	7 14	6 17	11 23
Elliottsville	"	8 17	3 33	7 18	6 21	11 27
Porto	"	8 21	3 38	7 23	6 26	11 33
Ostoria	"	8 25	3 43	7 30	6 37	11 37
Steubenville	ar	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55	11 50
Mingo Je	"	8 51	4 07	7 52	7 05	11 58
Brilliant	"	8 53	4 14	8 00	7 14	12 06
Gush Run	"	8 57	4 23	8 09	7 24	12 15
Portland	"	9 14	4 30	8 15	7 30	12 21
Yorkville	"	9 19	4 35	8 20	7 37	12 26
Martins Ferry	"	9 32	4 45	8 28	7 52	12 33
Bridgeport	"	9 40	4 50	8 35	7 58	12 40
Bellaire	ar	9 50	5 05	8 45	8 10	12 50
Wellsboro	ar	10 35	5 10	8 50	8 15	12 55
Wellsboro	IV	7 38	5 15	8 55	8 20	12 58

DECISIONS OF CIRCUIT

Mrs. Costello Can Have the Property at Issue

WHEN SHE PAYS THE MONEY

To George McCarran, Who, She Claims, Said He Bought It For Himself—Common Pleas Court Sustained in a Number of Cases—A Dissenting Opinion.

LISBON, Feb. 4. —[Special]—Circuit court adjourned after delivering the following opinions.

In the case of Mary Matthews and others against John Matthews, it was held that to make a valid will the testator must acknowledge his signature to the instrument and the instrument itself to be his will. The decision of the court of common pleas was sustained.

In the case of W. H. Reilly against Thos. C. Forster, it was held that upon a sale of real estate by an assignee when regular it is sold free from all liens placed on it by the assignor. Common pleas was sustained.

Smith Brothers against Samuel Shenton brought out the fact that common pleas was sustained.

In the case of Marion Sampson against James A. Sampson the decision of common pleas court was reversed, circuit court holding that money in the hands of an administrator is subject to attachment before the order of distribution.

Harvey Warner against R. B. Rush produced the opinion that the justice erred in refusing to instruct the jury as requested. It was a forcible detention case, and the decision holds that the law presumes a penance to be from year to year, unless it is shown to be otherwise. It does not make it a rental by the week, month or day simply because so much is paid by the week, month or day. If a justice gives instructions to a juror they must be correct. The court did not decide the question as to whether the instructions must be given in writing, if requested.

In the case of Isabella McCloskey against J. C. Hay the finding is the same as that of common pleas. The result was the same in the case of Catherine Costello against George McCarran. She sued in common pleas claiming she had bought property, borrowing the money from George McCarran with the understanding that he was to take the property in his name as security and deed it to her when she had the money to pay for it. When she was ready to pay he claimed he had bought the property for himself, and she asked the court to issue a decree for him to deed the land to her. This was done, and the case went to circuit court.

In the case of P. M. Smith against John A. Noble and others, the evidence showed that James Davidson during his life had endorsed some notes in blank and delivered them to Judge Smith with instructions to give them to certain named persons at Davidson's death. Davidson retained the yearly interest, and afterward received payment on one of the notes, but did not pay the money to Smith. Another note was paid to Smith and the interest and part of the principal was paid to Davidson. At the death of Davidson Judge Smith filed a petition asking for instructions as to what to do with the notes and money arising therefrom. Common pleas held that they were assets of estate and should be paid to the executors and not to the persons named by Davidson. Circuit found with common pleas. Judge Burrows delivered a dissenting opinion.

Daughters of St. George.

The members of White Rose lodge, No. 26 will meet at their rooms at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, February 6. A full attendance is urged, as important business will be transacted. By order

MRS. JANE HANCOCK,
President.

Will Not Be Here.

Prof. A. K. Nowling has received offers from New York and Mt. Clemens parties, and may leave the city April 1. He will take with him as many of his orchestra as possible, and will spend the summer in one of the two places.

We are selling our entire stock of men's \$5 winter shoes now at \$3.75.

BENDHEIM'S.

Gone to Cleveland.

The household effects of Mr. and Mrs. John Stodgill were yesterday afternoon shipped to Cleveland. Mr. Stodgill has taken a position on one of the traction lines in that city.

See Kinsey's price for paper.

LAST OF THE BARONS.

PECULIARITIES OF SIR HENRY HAWKINS, RECENTLY RETIRED FROM THE BENCH.

Sir Henry Hawkins, the English judge who recently resigned at the age of 81, was the last of the barons, although he only held the title for one day. In 1876 Mr. Hawkins was appointed by the crown as successor to Baron Blackburn, and the court circular named him "Baron" Hawkins, but the next day this was corrected, on the ground that the law barons had been extinguished by the judicature act. Accordingly Justice Hawkins became, by the usual ceremony of knighthood, Sir Henry Hawkins.

The former judge had no sympathy with offenders, and if ever he allowed mitigating circumstances to influence him he invariably apologized for his lenity. In the great Tichborne trial he was retained for the prosecution, and it has been said that he was rewarded for his conduct of that case, and that he would never have been a judge had it not been for the strange influence the opponents of the claimant possessed over the government. Sir Henry's tastes were plebeian, his companions men who frequented the lowest kind of sport and his most faithful friend a savage dog, which accompanied him everywhere much to the annoyance of high sheriffs and brother judges.

Returning from an Epsom meeting, Sir Henry, close cropped and flashily dressed, was once surrounded at a railway station by a gang of roughs, who had designs on his watch and pocket-book. Sir Henry, thinking that he might be recognized by some of them, one of whom he especially remembered having sentenced some time previously, raised his hat and said, "You don't seem to recognize who I am." The judge smiled as he awaited the reply, expecting to hear the disgusted ejaculation, "Awkward!" But he was disappointed, for the ruffian, in tones of disgust, murmured, "Oh, Lor', a bloomin prizefighter," and left his lordship free from further molestation. A prisoner who had just been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude exclaimed: "Oh, my lord, I'll never live half the time." Hawkins took another look at him and answered: "I don't think it is all advisable or desirable that you should."

On another occasion the usual formality was gone through of asking a prisoner who had been found guilty if he had anything to say. The man, striking a theatrical posture and with his right hand in the air, exclaimed: "May the Almighty strike me dead if I don't speak the truth. I am innocent of this crime." Justice Hawkins said nothing for minute, but stood glancing at the clock, and then in his most impressive manner said, "Since the Almighty has not thought well to intervene I will now proceed to pass sentence." —New York Sun.

LONG HUNT FOR A MINE.

"Silver Fritz" Spends Twenty Years In His Search Near Houghton.

About half a century ago a rich silver vein was found on the Copper range south of Houghton, Mich., and the silver excitement throughout the country was at fever heat. Everybody had the craze, but there was only one man who knew the whereabouts of the vein. At the time above mentioned a trapper and hunter named Draper brought into Houghton a number of very rich silver specimens, but where they came from he never told, and the secret always remained a secret with him until his death.

A few years after Draper's death Ignatius Zeeber, who was conducting a tailoring establishment in L'Anse, Mich., having removed there from Houghton, got the silver craze and gave up business to search for Draper's mine. During the 20 years that have passed since that time Zeeber, or, as he is more familiarly known to those who frequent the woods, "Silver Fritz," has remained at the Penn mine, in the vicinity of which Draper was supposed to have located the silver, but whether he has succeeded in locating the coveted silver mine is not known.

With the opening of the old mines as well as many new ones on the range between Houghton and Ontonagon, it is thought that Draper's find will be discovered. —Special Chicago Record.

COSTLY DOGS FOR NEW YORK

INCLUDE A \$2,500 Bulldog and a \$1,500 Japanese Spaniel.

H. Jarrard of London, widely known and very wealthy, recently shipped the most valuable consignment of dogs ever purchased for New York.

A splendid tawny bulldog, Regent Street Conqueror, cost \$2,000. A perfect Japanese spaniel, weighing two pounds, the smallest known dog of this breed, cost \$1,500. Two magnificent borzounds, the male 35½ inches high and the female 34, brought the extravagant sum of \$2,500.

The smallest living Yorkshire terriers, Regent Street Midget and Titbits, with hair when stretched the full length, measuring 24 inches, cost \$1,500. A prize Bedlington terrier fetched \$1,500, and three English terriers, prize bred, \$500. This is the largest order ever placed by an American buyer with Fletcher, the Regent street dealer, through whom E. S. Woodward and Phelps bought the famous toy bulldogs they have. —New York World.

THE MANILA BAY FIGHT.

Why Dewey Cut the Engagement in Two.

THE BREAKFAST CALL EPISODE.

Failure to Know Our Firing's Effect on the Enemy Made Dewey Halt On to Take Stock of Ammunition and Devise a New Plan of Attack—Breakfast Excuse Given to the Gunners.

Joseph L. Stickney, writing about the battle of Manila Bay in Harper's Magazine for February, relates as follows why Admiral Dewey discontinued the combat:

"I do not exaggerate in the least when I say that as we hauled off into the bay the gloom on the bridge of the Olympia was thicker than a London fog in November. Neither Commodore (now Rear Admiral) Dewey nor any of the staff believed that the Spanish ships had been sufficiently injured by our fire to prevent them from renewing the battle quite as furiously as they had previously fought. Indeed, we had all been distinctly disappointed in the results of our fire. Our projectiles seemed to go too high or too low—just as had been the case with those fired at us by the Spaniards. Several times the commodore had expressed dissatisfaction with the failure of our gunners to hit the enemy. We had begun the firing at too great a distance, but we had gradually worked in farther on each of the turns, until we were within about 2,500 yards at the close of the fifth round. At that distance, in a smooth sea, we ought to have made a large percentage of hits; yet, so far as we could judge, we had not sensibly crippled the foe. Consequently Commodore Dewey hauled out into the open bay at the end of the fifth round to take stock of ammunition and devise a new plan of attack.

"The gun captains were well satisfied with the results of their work. Whether they had a better knowledge of the accuracy of their aim than we had on the bridge, or whether they took it for granted that the enemy must have suffered severely after so much fighting, I do not know. But, at any rate, they were eager to go on with the battle and were confident of victory. I told one of them that we were merely hauling off for breakfast, which statement elicited the appeal to Captain Lambert, as he came past a moment later:

"For God's sake, captain, don't let us stop now. To haves with breakfast!"

"When I told the commodore that I intended to attribute our withdrawal to the need for breakfast, he intimated that it was not a matter of much importance what reason I gave, so long as I did not give the true one. And so the breakfast episode went to the world as a plausible excuse for what seemed like an extraordinary strategic maneuver—one which has been the subject of more comment than almost any other event during the battle. Many people have said to me that it would be a pity to spoil so good a story by telling the truth. But as the commodore will be sure to let the cat out of the bag some day, I may as well let her have her freedom now."

Mr. Stickney also describes how the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties after the first battle as follows: "Not the least interesting of the incidents of the day was the manner in which the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties when they came aboard the flagship after the first battle. Having passed through such a hail of projectiles as made escape from a long list of killed and wounded appear almost miraculous, and believing it to be impossible that all the other vessels had been similarly fortunate, every captain seemed to feel that the failure of his ship to catch any of the enemy's shells in a way to harm his crew might lead the commodore to think that his command had not been the target for the Spaniards' fire to the same extent as the vessels which had suffered loss of life. Consequently, as each captain came over the Olympia's side, he replied to the eager query, 'How many killed?' in a manner that indicated a very much mixed state of mind. Mingled with satisfaction at having lost no man was an evident desire to have it understood that the lack of loss was no proof of an absence of danger.

"Only eight wounded," replied Captain Dyer of the Baltimore. "None seriously. But six shells struck us, and two burst inboard without hurting any one."

"Not a dash one!" was the rejoicing way the next captain reported.

"None killed and none wounded," was the apologetic reply of the next one. "But I don't yet know how it happened. I suppose you fellows were all cut up."

"My ship wasn't hit at all," was the next report, made with a sort of defiant air, as if the speaker would like to hear it insinuated that he had had any part in keeping his men in a safe place.

"When the Boston's captain came alongside it was feared that he for certain would have a serious list of casualties, for it was known that his ship had been on fire. And when he announced neither killed nor wounded the news quickly spread through the flagship, and the men cheered vociferously."

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward	Through Conneaut on Trains 337, 339, 341, 359			
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	11:45	11:30	11:50	11:30
Rochester	11:35	2:15	5:25	11:30
Beaver	11:40	2:20	5:35	8:30
Vauport	11:45	2:30	5:45	8:34
Industry	11:55	2:40	5:55	8:44
Cooks Ferry	11:55	2:40	5:55	8:43
Smiths Ferry	12:05	2:45	6:05	8:55
East Liverpool	11:17	2:49	5:30	9:05
Wellsville	11:30	2:55	6:28	9:15
Wellsville	11:38	3:05	6:45	9:15
Wellsville Shop	11:43	3:10	6:50	9:20
Yellow Creek	11:48	3:18	6:55	9:15
Hammondsville	11:56	3:22	7:00	9:20
Irondale	12:00	3:32	7:18	9:25
Salemville	11:56	3:38	7:25	9:25
Bayard	12:00	4:10	7:35	9:30
Alliance	11:10	4:38	7:45	9:30
Ravenna	11:43	4:53	8:06	9:30
Hudson	11:02	5:00	8:30	9:30
Cleveland	11:20	5:25	8:45	9:30
Wellsville	11:38	5:35	8:55	9:30
Wellsville	11:45	5:40	9:05	9:30
Wellsville Shop	11:53	5:45	9:15	9:30
Yellow Creek	11:58	5:53	9:25	9:30
Hammondsville	12:05	6:02	9:35	9:30
Irondale	12:10	6:12	9:45	9:30
Salemville	12:15	6:22	9:55	9:30
Bayard	12:20	6:32	10:05	9:30
Alliance	11:20	6:43	10:15	9:30
Ravenna	11:43	6:53	10:25	9:30
Hudson	11:02	7:05	10:35	9:30
Cleveland	11:20	7:15	10:45	9:30
Wellsville	11:38	7:25	10:55	9:30
Wellsville	11:45	7:35	11:05	9:30
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Yellow Creek	11:58	7:53	11:25	9:30
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Irondale	12:10	8:12	11:45	9:30
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Alliance	11:20	8:43	12:15	9:30
Ravenna	11:43	8:53	12:25	9:30
Hudson	11:02	9:05	12:35	9:30
Cleveland	11:20	9:15	12:45	9:30
Wellsville	11:38	9:25	12:55	9:30
Wellsville	11:45	9:35	13:05	9:30
Wellsville	11:53	9:45	13:15	9:30
Yellow Creek	11:58	9:53	13:25	9:30
Hammondsville	12:05			

MARCHED IN THE SAND

It Was Hard Work and Worried Soldiers.

SNOWED AT CAMP M'KENZIE

Private Van Fossen, of This Place, Sends an Interesting Letter From the Camp Down South, Where He Is Serving With the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

CAMP MCKENZIE, AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 31—We are still in camp at this place, but the prospects are that we will soon be moved.

It was with deepest regret that the soldiers of the Third brigade, Second army corps, learned that General Gobin is to leave them and also the service of the United States. He has been one of the most popular officers in the service, having long ago learned that well fed and well sheltered troops are by long odds the best fighting men when they are needed. The general, we hear, is now at his home and will not return to camp as he is to be mustered out Feb. 28.

Company drills have been abandoned, and in their place we have evolutions, brigade and division. They usually attract great crowds from the city, and the spectacle is one not soon to be forgotten.

The Third brigade was ordered out for a practice march the other day, and a good one it proved to be. The distance covered was eight miles each way, and when the regiments returned to camp the boys were somewhat fatigued. The march was through sand, and the walking anything but pleasant. It was made, however, in true military style, flankers being thrown out and the advance and rear guards as ready for business as though they had been marching through the heart of an enemy's country with danger of ambush annoying the officers in command. A detachment from the Fifteenth Minnesota was sent forward under command of competent engineer officers, and in a short time constructed two good bridges.

The canteen subject has been agitated with more or less earnestness, and again these institutions have been established in the Thirteenth and Eighth Pennsylvania. This move was brought about by the earnest persuasion of company officers who fought hard and gained their point. A number of soldiers were injured by the falling of an old canteen building when it was being torn down.

If the people in the north imagine we have nothing but sunshine in the south they are entitled to another guess. Snow fell last Saturday, and some days are as chilly as those we experienced at Camp Meade.

There are many rumors that we are to be discharged, and along with them goes the statement that the length of time we are to be kept in service depends upon the fate of the treaty. We were mustered for pay today, and will get our money early in February.

The Young Men's Christian association work continues and is doing much good. Last week the Fifteenth Minnesota held a field day in which every body seemed to be interested. The contests were exciting, which shows that a soldiers' life is by no means without its pleasures.

AUSTIN VANFOSSEN,
Company E, Thirteenth Pennsylvania
Volunteers.

DISAPPOINTED

Will Be Crockery Importers and Foreign Manufacturers.

A trade paper in touching on the trust matter says:

"The only chaps who are likely to be disappointed by the combine will be the importer and foreign manufacturer, who had hoped to see either large wage reductions, strikes and price advances follow the formation of the combine, whereby domestic production would be largely curtailed, and the trade in foreign goods greatly benefited. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the pottery combine will improve, rather than retard the great industry in which shrewd, wide awake and conservative men have so much of their life's earnings and savings invested, and it is about time that adverse criticism and false prophecy should cease and everybody get down to attending to his business."

GATES STILL OUT OF ORDER.

The gates at the Broadway crossing are still out of order and cannot be lowered. Gateman White has reported the trouble to the company, but no attempt has been made to repair them.

Children's box calf shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at 50c; same in sizes 8½ to 11 at 60c a pair at

BENDHEIM'S.

Sturdy Manhood.

Go into the mills and workshops of the city--Look at the sturdy specimens of manhood that for years have been the pride and boast of East Liverpool--Bulging muscles, swelling chests, massive shoulders--

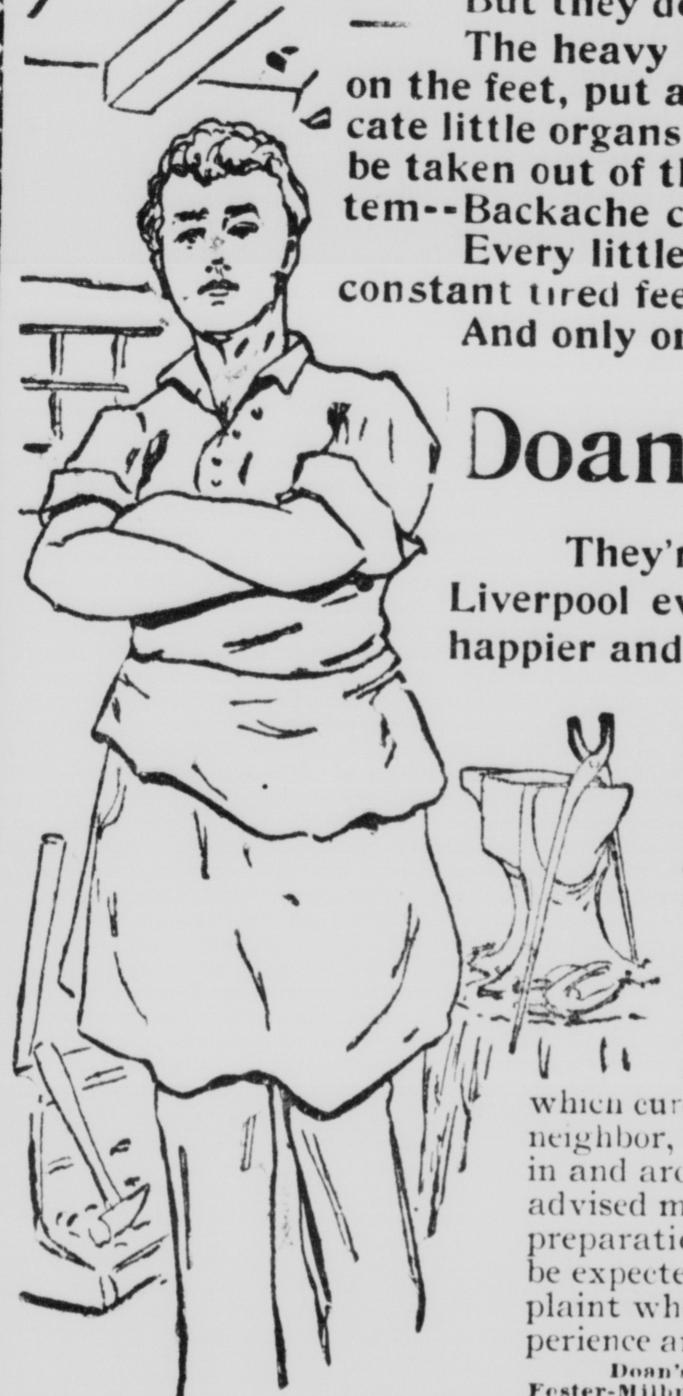
Surely such men as these could never know an ache or a pain--

But they do--

The heavy lifting, long hours, constant standing on the feet, put a strain on the kidneys that these elicit little organs can't bear--The poisons that ought to be taken out of the blood are forced back into the system--Backache comes--

Every little cold settles in the kidneys. There's a constant tired feeling--

And only one thing will stop it--



Doan's Kidney Pills

They're curing sick kidneys here in East Liverpool every day--making men stronger and happier and healthier--

Mr. S. C. Hill, of Ester, Pa., carpenter, says: "For a year I suffered from pain across my back, difficulty with the kidney secretions, and was naturally anxious to procure some treatment which would check if not radically cure the trouble. Advised by a friend, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and I want East Liverpool people to fully grasp this fact: Before I used the entire contents of a box I was cured. I have since purchased for a neighbor of mine three boxes, and they cured him. Now, when a preparation

which cured me in the condition I was in and also my neighbor, a preparation which is held in such reputation in and around East Liverpool that acquaintances of mine advised me through a newspaper to obtain it, when that preparation performs exactly what it promises, what can be expected of any resident suffering from kidney complaint who will not take advantage of his neighbors' experience and profit by their opinions?"

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all Druggists, 50 cents per box.
Fester-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Idle in the vineyard.—Math. xx. 1-16.

The parable contained in this passage is called "The Laborers In the Vineyard." It refers to laborers rather than to idlers, because the idlers became laborers the moment they had the opportunity. The parable is difficult of explanation, both because it is unnatural and because it seems to contain an injustice. Rightly understood, it, however, has no injustice.

1. This parable contains a lesson for workers. The story is unique. A householder employs laborers at different hours of the day, and when the day's work is done he pays all the same wages. The first comers complain, but he silences them by telling them that he has paid them all that he promised to pay them and that he had a right to do what he pleased with his own. Without going into details the point of the parable lies in this fact, the first laborers had been hired for pay, they had made a contract to work so long a time for so much wages, and they received these wages. The later laborers were told to go to work, and what was right they would be paid. They did so, trusting to the generosity of the householder, and they were not disappointed. The occasion of the parable proves this interpretation of it to be correct. It was spoken in answer to Peter's question, "What shall we have?" for having left all to follow Christ. He tells them that they shall be amply repaid, but at the same time warns them against working only for hire. There are two classes of Christian workers, those who labor for reward and those who labor for love to the Master, willing to leave the question of reward entirely in His hands. It is evident to all that the latter will receive the better reward. To men they may not seem to do as much as those who work for wages, but God judges not so much by the apparent amount of work done as by the motive back of it. With God at least the motive determines the reward. Every laborer will be rewarded for work done, but he is most and best rewarded who without thought of reward unselfishly gives his life to Christ out of gratitude and love to Christ for His love and sacrifice.

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tion to us to redeem the time, to perform faithfully each duty to Christ, that opportunity places before us.

Bible Readings.—Math. xix, 16-30; xxv, 14-46; xxvi, 6-13; John ix, 4; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 11; 1 Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. v, 15-18; vi, 5-9; Phil. ii, 14-17; iii, 7-15; Col. iii, 12-17; iv, 1-6; Rev. ii, 10.

Julius Caesar.

Of all great conquerors, writes Marion Crawford in "Studies From the Chronicles of Rome," he was the least cruel, for he never sacrificed human life without the direct intention of benefiting mankind by an increased social stability. Of all great lawgivers, he was the most wise and just, and the truths he set down in the Julian code are the foundation of modern justice. Of all great men who have leaped upon the world as upon an unbroken horse, who have guided it with relentless hands and ridden it breathless to the goal of glory, Caesar is the only one who turned the race into the track of civilization and, dying, left mankind a future in the memory of his past. He is the one great man of all without whom it is impossible to imagine history. We cannot take him away and yet leave anything of what we have. The world could have been as it is without Alexander, without Charlemagne, without Napoleon. It could not have been the world we know without Caius Julius Caesar.

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Presently Bismarck noticed a sentry stationed in the middle of a large grass plot and asked the aid-de-camp, who in turn inquired of the sentry.

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"Dewey's fleet is in plain sight from where we are; also the spot where were sunk the Spanish ships. You should have seen Dewey flash his searchlight on us from a distance of three miles. One might have read a paper by its light. The natives are out in canoes this morning with fruit and monkeys. One can purchase a monkey for 50 cents. The money used is Spanish, and we get \$10 for \$5 of American money. Five dollars is a large sum here. The natives think we are rich. The change for 50 cents will fill one's pocket, a cent of their money being as large as a half-dollar of ours.

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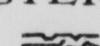
"My children," said the poor man sadly, "are crying for bread."

"Which shows," replied the rich man coldly, "how much you have to be thankful for. Now, mine are crying for bonbons."—Brooklyn Life.

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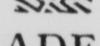
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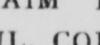
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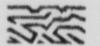


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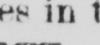
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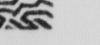
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MARCHED IN THE SAND

It Was Hard Work and Worried Soldiers.

SNOWED AT CAMP M'KENZIE

Private Van Fossem, of This Place, Sends an Interesting Letter From the Camp Down South, Where He Is Serving With the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

CAMP M'KENZIE, AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 31—We are still in camp at this place, but the prospects are that we will soon be moved.

It was with deepest regret that the soldiers of the Third brigade, Second army corps, learned that General Gobin is to leave them and also the service of the United States. He has been one of the most popular officers in the service, having long ago learned that well fed and well sheltered troops are by long odds the best fighting men when they are needed. The general, we hear, is now at his home and will not return to camp as he is to be mustered out Feb. 28.

Company drills have been abandoned, and in their place we have evolutions, brigade and division. They usually attract great crowds from the city, and the spectacle is one not soon to be forgotten.

The Third brigade was ordered out for a practice march the other day, and a good one it proved to be. The distance covered was eight miles each way, and when the regiments returned to camp the boys were somewhat fatigued. The march was through sand, and the walking anything but pleasant. It was made, however, in true military style, flankers being thrown out and the advance and rear guards as ready for business as though they had been marching through the heart of an enemy's country with danger of ambush annoying the officers in command. A detachment from the Fifteenth Minnesota was sent forward under command of competent engineer officers, and in a short time constructed two good bridges.

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The Young Men's Christian association work continues and is doing much good. Last week the Fifteenth Minnesota held a field day in which every body seemed to be interested. The contests were exciting, which shows that a soldiers' life is by no means without its pleasures.

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Will Be Crockery Importers and Foreign Manufacturers.

A trade paper in touching on the trust matter says:

"The only chaps who are likely to be disappointed by the combine will be the importer and foreign manufacturer, who had hoped to see either large wage reductions, strikes and price advances follow the formation of the combine, whereby domestic production would be largely curtailed, and the trade in foreign goods greatly benefited. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the pottery combine will improve, rather than retard the great industry in which shrewd, wide awake and conservative men have so much of their life's earnings and savings invested, and it is about time that adverse criticism and false prophecy should cease and everybody get down to attending to his business."

GATES STILL OUT OF ORDER.

The gates at the Broadway crossing are still out of order and cannot be lowered. Gatekeeper White has reported the trouble to the company, but no attempt has been made to repair them.

Children's box calf shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at 50¢; same in sizes 8½ to 11 at 60¢ a pair at

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Sturdy Manhood.

Go into the mills and workshops of the city--Look at the sturdy specimens of manhood that for years have been the pride and boast of East Liverpool--Bulging muscles, swelling chests, massive shoulders--

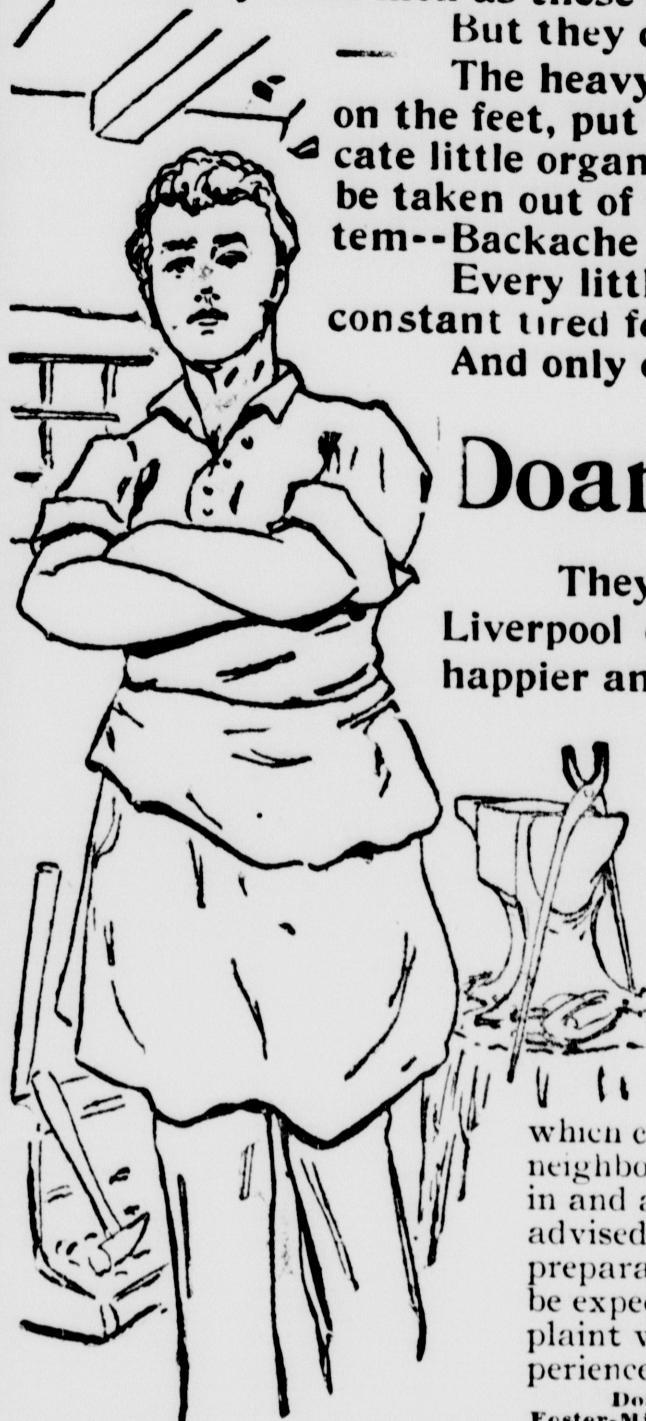
Surely such men as these could never know an ache or a pain--

But they do--

The heavy lifting, long hours, constant standing on the feet, put a strain on the kidneys that these elicit little organs can't bear--The poisons that ought to be taken out of the blood are forced back into the system--Backache comes--

Every little cold settles in the kidneys. There's a constant tired feeling--

And only one thing will stop it--



Doan's Kidney Pills

They're curing sick kidneys here in East Liverpool every day--making men stronger and happier and healthier--

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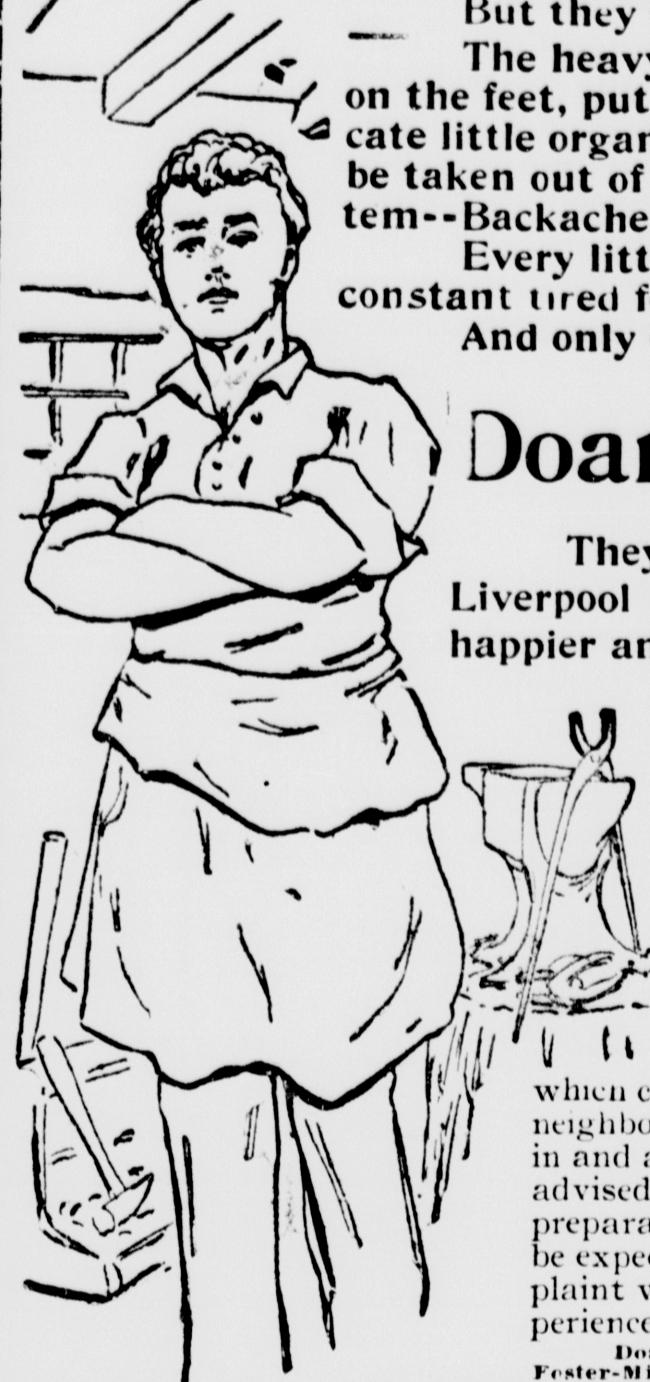
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Topic.—Idle in the vineyard.—Math. xx. 1-16.

The parable contained in this passage is called "The Laborers In the Vineyard." It refers to laborers rather than to idlers, because the idlers became laborers the moment they had the opportunity. The parable is difficult of explanation, both because it is unnatural and because it seems to contain an injustice. Rightly understood, it, however, has no injustice.

1. This parable contains a lesson for workers. The story is unique. A householder employs laborers at different hours of the day, and when the day's work is done he pays all the same wages. The first comers complain, but he silences them by telling them that he has paid them all that he promised to pay them and that he had a right to do what he pleased with his own. Without going into details the point of the parable lies in this fact, the first laborers had been hired for pay, they had made a contract to work so long a time for so much wages, and they received these wages. The later laborers were told to go to work, and what was right they would be paid. They did so, trusting to the generosity of the householder, and they were not disappointed. The occasion of the parable proves this interpretation of it to be correct. It was spoken in answer to Peter's question, "What shall we have?" for having left all to follow Christ. He tells them that they shall be amply repaid, but at the same time warns them against working only for hire. There are two classes of Christian workers, those who labor for reward and those who labor for love to the Master, willing to leave the question of reward entirely in His hands. It is evident to all that the latter will receive the better reward. To men they may not seem to do as much as those who work for wages, but God judges not so much by the apparent amount of work done as by the motive back of it. With God at least the motive determines the reward. Every laborer will be rewarded for work done, but he is most and best rewarded who without thought of reward unselfishly gives his life to Christ out of gratitude and love to Christ for His love and sacrifice.

2. This parable contains a lesson for idlers. No premium is placed upon idleness in this parable. The idle went to work as soon as they had the opportunity to do so. There is no intimation here that we may put off till late in life service for Christ and then be rewarded as fully as those who consecrate themselves to Christ at an early age. The periods at which the different laborers were hired can have nothing at all to do with the different periods in a man's life. Opportunity is the only time factor to be considered. The actions of these laborers in seizing the first opportunity for service and their subsequent reaward should be an example and inspira-

tion to us to redeem the time, to perform faithfully each duty to Christ, that opportunity places before us.

Bible Readings.—Math. xix, 16-30; xxv, 14-46; xxvi, 6-13; John ix, 4; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 11; 1 Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. v, 15-18; vi, 5-9; Phil. ii, 14-17; iii, 7-15; Col. iii, 12-17; iv, 1-6; Rev. ii, 10.

Julius Caesar.

Of all great conquerors, writes Marion Crawford in "Studies From the Chronicles of Rome," he was the least cruel, for he never sacrificed human life without the direct intention of benefiting mankind by an increased social stability. Of all great lawgivers, he was the most wise and just, and the truths he set down in the Julian code are the foundation of modern justice. Of all great men who have leaped upon the world as upon an unbroken horse, who have guided it with relentless hands and ridden it breathless to the goal of glory, Caesar is the only one who turned the race into the track of civilization and, dying, left mankind a future in the memory of his past. He is the one great man of all without whom it is impossible to imagine history. We cannot take him away and yet leave anything of what we have. The world could have been as it is without Alexander, without Charlemagne, without Napoleon. It could not have been the world we know without Caius Julius Caesar.

It Was Ordered.

In the biography of Prince Bismarck it is said that when he was minister at St. Petersburg he was walking one morning in the summer garden and met the czar, who invited him to join him.

Presently Bismarck noticed a sentry stationed in the middle of a large grass plot and asked the aid-de-camp, who in turn inquired of the sentry.

"It is ordered," was his reply.

Every official gave the same answer, "It is ordered," but nobody knew by whom. A sentry had always stood guard in the middle of that innocent grass plot. The archives were searched, but in vain. At last an aged official was found, who had been told by his father that the Empress Catherine had once seen a snowdrop ready to bloom in the spot, and had ordered a sentry to stand guard and allow no one to pluck it.

For more than a century the watch had been maintained because "it was ordered," and no one had ever thought of disobeying or of questioning the reason of the order.

Saved by a Garden Hose.

Edward Johnson was recently buried alive in a sand pit at Claybank, near Red Wing, Minn., for 29 hours and when extricated was uninjured. Johnson was working in pits when the first cave in occurred, covering him as far as the shoulders. A garden hose was thrown to the man, when the second cave in occurred, burying him under ten feet of sand, and through the hose Johnson breathed for over a day. *

DEWEY CANNOT BE KILLED.

Filipinos Believe He Is a God and Bears a Charmed Life.

Dr. Daniel Matson of Kansas City, Kan., has recently received an interesting letter from his son, Spurgeon Matson, member of Company B, Twentieth Kansas infantry, now stationed at Manila. The letter is dated Dec. 8, 1898, shortly after the arrival of the regiment, and is written on shipboard, the troops not yet being landed. The following are extracts from the letter:

"Dewey's fleet is in plain sight from where we are: also the spot where were sunk the Spanish ships. You should have seen Dewey flash his searchlight on us from a distance of three miles. One might have read a paper by its light. The natives are out in canoes this morning with fruit and monkeys. One can purchase a monkey for 50 cents. The money used is Spanish, and we get \$10 for \$5 of American money. Five dollars is a large sum here. The natives think we are rich. The change for 50 cents will fill one's pocket, a cent of their money being as large as a half dollar of ours.

"The natives think Dewey is a god and cannot be shot. They have killed a few of our pickets on outposts by slipping up on them. Our patrol guards have lots of fights with them in the city. If they don't stop when ordered, the guards just pop them over."

An addition to the letter written after landing and dated Dec. 11 contains the following:

"I was over in Old Manila yesterday where the Spanish prisoners are confined, and this is a sight to see. It is surrounded by a wall 25 feet through. There are numerous large cathedrals and stone buildings, and it is in one of the cathedrals that the Spanish prisoners are kept. I talked with some of them, and they expressed entire satisfaction with the way they were being treated by the Americans.

"I counted 40 immense cannon that surround the wall near the navy yard. They all point toward the bay. Those guns were not fired during Dewey's assault for fear of provoking a reply that would prove disastrous to the city. One has to watch his health here, for the fever is a foot thick."—Kansas City Times.

Capacity of St. Paul's.

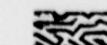
As many as 36,000 people have been accommodated in St. Paul's cathedral, but that has been with temporary galleries, etc., erected. On festivals only between 6,000 and 7,000 people find seats. At an ordinary service about 4,000 people will make the cathedral look quite full.

Two Points of View.

"My children," said the poor man sadly, "are crying for bread."

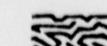
"Which shows," replied the rich man coldly, "how much you have to be thankful for. Now, mine are crying for bonbons."—Brooklyn Life.

THE
NEWS
REVIEW
PRESS.



Finest Print Shop

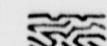
IN EASTERN OHIO



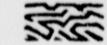
We Print
Everything.

From an

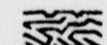
Election Sticker
to a
3-Sheet Poster.



HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.



WE AIM TO DO CARE
FUL, CORRECT PRINT
ING, TO MAKE SOMETHING
ATTRACTIVE.



OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

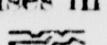
No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.



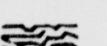
In a Nut Shell

High Wages.

Fine Equipment,

Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.



THE
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OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Ex-Minister Woodford Relates Some of Its Secrets.

WHY DELAY WAS IMPERATIVE.

He Says There Were Not Two Rounds of Ammunition Per Gun on Hand When the Maine Was Blown Up. Sealed Trainload of Ammunition Hurried Across the Continent For Dewey.

General Stewart L. Woodford talked to members of the Army and Navy club and their guests in New York the other night about some of the happenings at Washington and Madrid while he was the United States minister to Spain. The occasion was one of the open meetings, a series of which the club holds every winter. The parlors of the house were crowded, and standing room was at a premium in the halls. Among other things, General Woodford said:

"Without introduction I will try to tell you something of such of the happenings at Madrid while he who addresses you was your minister to Spain as the proprieties of the occasion and the usages of the state department will permit. Your minister carried with him to Madrid instructions from the president to do three things. One was

to secure justice for Cuba, another was to see that our commercial interests in that island were no longer embarrassed and the third was to demand the withdrawal from Cuba of General Weyler on or before Oct. 31, 1897—or to demand the passports of the American minister. I delivered my instructions to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, and he promptly told me that under no circumstances would General Weyler be withdrawn from Cuba until the end of the two years for which he had been sent there.

"What the Duke of Tetuan refused to do and what American diplomacy failed to secure was accomplished by providential means. The conservative government resigned, the Sagasta ministry came into power, and on Oct. 29, I think it was, two days before the set time for General Weyler's recall by the president, many doubted it, refusing to believe that he would act in this fashion.

A prominent Cuban said: "If the news is true the Cuban assembly will have grounds for proceeding against General Gomez. The idea of \$5,000,000 as a gift from the United States to the Cuban soldiers is repugnant and wounds the pride of the Cubans."

At least 200 people witnessed the murder from the opposite side of the river. Evangelist Pan, a missionary, was suddenly and quickly cut down. Mr. Fleming dismounted from his mule to go to his assistance, but he, too, was attacked and slain after a desperate combat.

KILLED MISSIONARIES.

Several Chinese Beheaded and the Foreign Office Agreed to Pay Indemnity—New Treaty Port.

PEKIN, Feb. 4.—The Chinese foreign office agreed to open as a treaty port the city of Nan-Ning, in the province of Kuang See, on the river Fu, near the Tongquin frontier, which the British consider necessary for the exploitation of the west river.

The foreign office has also agreed to pay \$30,000 to the relatives of the murdered British missionary, Mr. Fleming. In addition two of the murderers have been beheaded, the military mandarin of the locality has been banished and two officials have been degraded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—J. R. Adams of the Chinese inland mission visited Chagan Chang and told of a shocking condition of affairs in the North China Daily News. He ascertained that the people of Chagan had determined to take the life of every foreigner in the place and when an Englishman named Fleming set foot in that town he was a doomed man.

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GOMEZ NOT AUTHORIZED.

He Had No Authority to Accept McKinley's Offer—Must Obey Cuban Assembly.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Among the Cuban leaders who have given expression to their views on the subject it is asserted that General Gomez was not authorized to agree to the disbandment of the army without consulting the Cuban assembly and obtaining its permission.

Indeed, when the report arrived that General Gomez had accepted Mr. Porter's proposition on behalf of the president, many doubted it, refusing to believe that he would act in this fashion.

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The President to Gomez.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—A message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter and was transmitted to General Maximo Gomez, in which the president asked that greetings be conveyed to General Gomez.

FOR PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION.

Ordinance Signed Appropriating Money to Secure Government Aid.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Mayor Warwick signed the ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of \$200,000 for the erection of buildings for the Philadelphia Museum's exposition of manufactured goods of the United States, to be held in this city next fall. This will enable the exposition management to comply with the conditions attached to the congressional appropriation sanctioning and aiding the exposition.

The congressional appropriation provides that the \$300,000 appropriated shall not be available until an equal sum shall have been raised for the purpose of the exposition and the buildings from other sources. This is now practically secured: \$200,000 of the amount is provided by the bill which became a law, the state of Pennsylvania has given \$50,000 and the balance is being raised by subscriptions to the stock of the exposition association. The exposition fund will be about \$650,000.

Girl Killed a Man.

SISTERVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Harry Dethinbaugh, aged 28 years, was shot and instantly killed on one of the most prominent streets by Miss Ella Bowen, aged 20. Miss Bowen is in jail, and claims that Dethinbaugh pursued her, tearing her clothing and threatening her if she left him.

Sword Presented Philip.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Commodore John W. Philip, U. S. N., was presented with a sword and album at the residence of General Daniel Butterfield in honor of his services at the naval battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898. Governor Roosevelt made the presentation.

Favored the Hepburn Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce directed a favorable report on the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill with amendments as a substitute for the Morgan bill passed by the senate.

"Many a man," said Phillips Brooks, "can say, 'I did the things my father told me, but the man I am my mother made me.'



GENERAL STEWART L. WOODFORD.

BEYOND PRECEDENT.

Dun's Review So Declared Regarding Business During January Failures Proportionately Small.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Failures for January were smaller than any previous month, except August, 1888, and July, 1897, and the proportion of solvent payments to clearing house exchanges is smaller than in any other month of which record exist.

The volume of business in January has been far beyond all precedent. Exchange through clearing houses have been 44 per cent larger than last year, and 59.7 per cent larger than in 1892, and while speculation in stocks at New York materially increases the volume of payments, it was larger outside this city by 33 per cent than in 1892. It is pertinent to note that the remarkable expansion in the aggregate of business payments comes in spite of a material decline in prices during the past seven years so great that payments of \$82,000,000 would cover about as much business as \$10,000,000 in 1892.

It is not strange that European exchanges are disturbed and alarmed, and a rise in sterling, even when gold is being shipped this way is one of the interesting features. It is commonly ascribed to recent sales of stocks on European account, but it would take 1,000,000 shares at ordinary prices to cover one month's merchandise balance. Europe is buying enough to cover its accumulating excess of merchandise exports over imports.

The most remarkable feature of the week has been the decline of 5 cents in wheat, which only half a cent in corn and only a sixteenth in cotton.

With ordinary consumption and present exports of 150,000,000 bushels from the crop of 1898, flour included, there will be less than 100,000,000 bushels for replenishment of stocks for farmers' holdings and for exports in the next five months, and the exports of 4,924,436 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic ports, against 3,094,517 last year, and 1,495,03 from Pacific ports, against 77,849 last year, besides 3,9,55 from Duluth and Portland, Me., shows a stress of foreign demand which may well excuse some recovery in prices.

A better tone appears in the woolen goods market also, with some important grades which were opened at a great reduction in prices, recently advanced, which has stimulated the demand for all grades. Sales of wool have been fairly large, 50,524,00 pounds for the year thus far, against 36,785,750 pounds last year, 50,111,00 pounds in 1897 and 26,347,800 pounds in 1892.

Philadelphia has made considerable sales to eastern mills and to others starting after long idleness.

The iron industry is advancing prices of products rather than of materials. Pig iron has remained without change this week, anticipating that six or seven furnaces will be put into blast as soon as possible. The demand is strong, but not apparently urgent at the chief markets. Eastern bars and plates have advanced, with very heavy demand, and cut nails have been hoisted by the association of makers. The rush of orders for the future does not cease and the works are generally covered for months ahead with orders for ships, street cars and for export. In the minor metals, the speculative fever at London has advanced prices 25 cents. As yet the prices of products does not seem to disturb the foreign demand, which is yet strong, but in all the minor metals the London market is singularly uncertain.

Failures for the week have been 234 in the United States against 335 last year and 25 in Canada against 39 last year.

AGAINST WHEELER AND ROBBINS.

House Judiciary Commission Decided They and Others Vacated Their Seats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on judiciary decided that the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army vacated their seats. They are Wheeler of Alabama, Campbell of Illinois, Colson of Kentucky and Robbins of Pennsylvania. Members serving on civil commissions are held to have not forfeited their seats.

Filibustering In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Most of the time of the house during the three hours' session was consumed in filibustering against relief bills on the private calendar. The filibuster was finally successful and the house adjourned without taking up the bill. The conference report on the diplomatic appropriation bill was adopted.

DEATH RATE REDUCED.

Ludlow Reported Improved Sanitary Conditions in Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Alger received a telegram from General Ludlow, governor of the city of Havana, showing a greatly improved sanitary condition in that city. His telegram is as follows:

"Death rate for January reduced 40 per cent below last year. Causes, sanitation of streets and houses, cleaning local points of inspection, vigilance in watching and isolating infectious cases, medicines and supplies to sick and food to starving."

One Transport Sailed For Manila.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The transports Sherman for Manila and Belin for San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, which dropped down to Gravesend bay, proceeded on their voyages. The Sherman, which was formerly the passenger liner Mobile of the Atlantic transport line, has on board 1,300 men to reinforce the army of General Otis.

Killed by a snowslide.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Edward Reingers, a miner, was killed by a snowslide near Silverton. The officials of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway company say the system has not had such an experience since the winter of 1885.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Snow in northern; rain in southern pordon, followed by clearing and colder; winds becoming fresh to brisk north-west.

Persons who don't know enough to come in out of the wet are not likely to be the salt of the earth for any length of time.—Detroit Journal.

Model Grocery Co.

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

**Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.**

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates to

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts.,

First National Bank Building.

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**A. H. BULGER,
Prescription Druggist,
Sixth and West Market Sts.,
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Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

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The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
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Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, \$270,000,000.

**G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.
TRIBUNE OFFICE.**

**S. J. MARTIN,
RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.**

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

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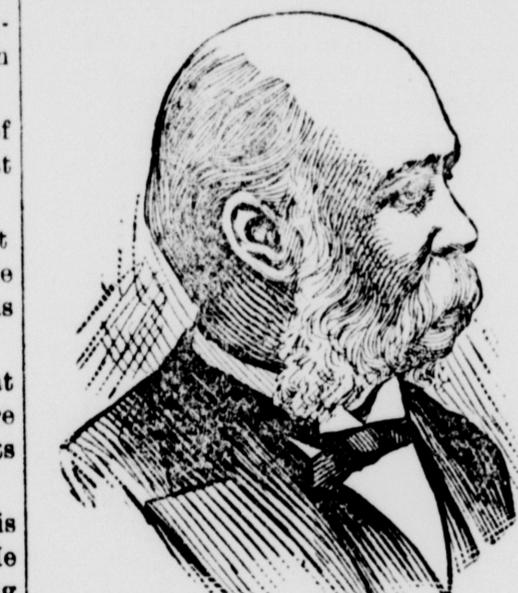
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to secure justice for Cuba, another was to see that our commercial interests in that island were no longer embarrassed and the third was to demand the withdrawal from Cuba of General Weyler on or before Oct. 31, 1897—or to demand the passports of the American minister. I delivered my instructions to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, and he promptly told me that under no circumstances would General Weyler be withdrawn from Cuba until the end of the two years for which he had been sent there.

"What the Duke of Tetuan refused to do and what American diplomacy failed to secure was accomplished by providential means. The conservative government resigned, the Sagasta ministry came into power, and on Oct. 29, I think it was, two days before the set time for General Weyler's recall by the president, Weyler was recalled.

"The weeks drifted by and Feb. 15, 1898, came, when our battleship was blown up in the harbor of Havana. Through departments other than the state department your minister received telegraphic information on Feb. 18 that there were not on American ships or in the ordnance depots in the United States two rounds of powder per gun at that time, and I was told to exhaust the arts of peace until April 15, the earliest date at which we could be anywhere near ready for war, and that in any event smokeless powder for both the navy and the army would be another impossibility.

"Your minister did the best he could. But let me tell you that had it not been for the unfaltering, unchanging and loyal friendship of England and the attitude of her minister at Madrid he might have failed to do the little he did do, because the representatives at Madrid of continental Europe were ready at any time to interfere with the plans of the United States if the British minister would only join them. In the meantime the work of preparation went on at home, and, to show you how accurately the time was gauged, I may tell you of the run of a sealed express train across the continent, the contents of which train no man outside of Washington, and only two there, knew. It had the right of way over all other trains. When it reached San Francisco, its cargo was transferred to a waiting steamer, which raced to Honolulu. There the cruiser Baltimore was waiting, no one knew for what. The cargo was shifted to the Baltimore, which carried it to Hongkong, and on April 23 the cargo was distributed among the American warships there, and Dewey had the ammunition he wanted. On April 24 he got his orders to sail for Manila. That ammunition on May day awoke echoes in Manila bay that were heard round the world and took from Spain an empire."

General Woodford hastily sketched the remainder of his stay in Spain and in conclusion said: "The war with Spain has been likened to the hundred

days in Italy. Those hundred days changed the map of Europe for 20 years. The days of our war changed the map of the world and changed it forever. You and I may differ as to politics, but upon one thing we cannot differ. We tore down the sovereignty of Spain in the Philippines. We must either establish there a form of government as we know government, or we must guarantee the protection of life and property there until the peoples of those islands show that they can govern themselves. We must do one of these two things. It is our duty, and we cannot shirk it." —New York Sun.

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Persons who don't know enough to come in out of the wet are not likely to be the salt of the earth for any length of time.—Detroit Journal.

Model Grocery Co.

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

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Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should apply for rates to

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A. H. BULGER,
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After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 1762 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

There is a great deal of illness in the city, and every physician has all he can do.

It has been several days since a complaint has been filed with the Humane society.

Prosecutor Brookes, who has been in Lisbon attending court, returned to the city at noon.

L. B. Guy, of Davenport, Ia., who has been in the city several days, has returned to the west.

Mrs. Headley, of West End, is seriously ill at her home suffering with an attack of pneumonia.

The electric light at the corner of Sixth and Market streets was out last night for several hours.

The miserable weather of last night seemed to have some influence on the morals of the city for not an arrest was made.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Leonard left at noon for East End, Pittsburg, where they will spend several weeks the guests of friends.

James Turner, of Evansville, Ind., is spending several days in the city. He will attempt to secure a position during his stay here.

Inspector Harris was out today for the first time in almost a week. He has been confined to his home by a severe attack of grip.

The packers and kilnmens locals met in regular session in their respective rooms last evening. Only routine business was transacted.

Mrs. Minnie King, of New York City, who was called to this place on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Mass, returned to her home at noon.

Last evening at the Grand Fred Wooster left his overcoat in one of the boxes, and when he went for it someone had exchanged coats with him.

The Epworth league held its regular monthly business meeting in the lecture room of the First M. E. church last evening. Much business was transacted.

George Davidson, of Broadway, left this morning for Columbus where he will commence a course in the law department of the Ohio State university.

Clerk Leech, of the freight depot, is confined to his home in Walnut street on account of illness. His work is being attended to by Assistant Cashier Berger at the general freight office.

The Ministerial association of this city will at the meeting Monday attempt to secure four officers of the Anti-Saloon league to preach in this city on Sunday, Feb. 19. They will talk upon the cause of temperance.

Mayor Bough is confined to his home in West End with an attack of the grip, and has not been at his office since his return from Lisbon. It is expected his condition will be such that he will be able to resume his official duties Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Patterson, who have been in Smith's Ferry several days visiting D. C. Thompson, father of Mrs. Patterson, have returned to the city. Mr. Thompson has been very ill, but his condition is such at present that he will recover.

The basket ball game at the Young Men's Christian association last evening between the Armshaw and Witherow teams was the hottest contest of the season, and at the end of the game the score was a tie. It was played off and Armshaw team won by a score of 12 to 10.

The regular joint meeting of the Liverpool and Wellsville Ministerial association will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be the work of the anti-saloon league. Prof. O. S. Reed, who was at the meeting of the league in December, will read a report of the work done at that time. The visiting ministers will be entertained at dinner by the ministers of this city.

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Assets, \$270,000,000.

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The Hill Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

Running and Paid Up Stock

Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 203.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS

INQUIRY FOR MILES.

His Charges Regarding Beef to Be Investigated.

PRESIDENT DECIDED TO ACT.

Has Been in Conference With Griggs, Alger and the Cabinet—May Order Court of Inquiry or an Inspection Board—Miles Refused to Talk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The indications were that some sort of inquiry would be ordered to investigate and report upon the truth or falsity of the statements alleged to have been made by General Miles in which the quality of beef furnished the troops during the late war was brought in question. The matter was discussed at some length at the cabinet meeting and although no definite decision was reached the consensus of opinion was that such a proceeding should be had. It was argued that if the packers who had furnished the beef to the army had fraudulently supplied an article of the character charged by General Miles the country had a right to know it, and if the charges were without foundation the people had an equal right to know that fact.

Just to all concerned, it was agreed, demanded, that the whole truth be brought to light. It was also agreed that General Miles should not be suspended from his office as commander of the army pending such investigation, as it was not intended that even by inference should he be prejudged of any wrongdoing in this connection. It is not believed that any action will be taken, however, until the war investigating commission has made its report, which is expected within the next few days.

It was the expectation that the war investigating commission will submit its report to the president next Monday. No one outside the commission is supposed to know what the nature of that report will be.

The method which is to be adopted, namely, some kind of inquiry to pass upon General Miles' conduct, is taken to indicate a knowledge on the part of the administration of what the report will have to say as bearing upon the Miles charges.

Upon the presentment of facts made by the court of inquiry the president must determine whether or not a court-martial shall follow.

General Miles on being informed of the currently reported investigation in store for him said that after a thorough consideration he had decided to say nothing on the subject. He remains at his office in the discharge of his regular duties.

It is suggested that it will be a matter of difficulty to secure the personnel for membership without employing some of the officers who have already taken some part in the controversy between General Miles and General Eagan. This is on account of the scarcity of available officers of sufficient rank to warrant their assignment to this duty.

The scope of the inquiry has not been defined, but it certainly will embrace the allegations made by General Miles as to the character of the army supplies and will involve that officer to the extent that he must make these charges good, and to that degree will be on trial himself in a preliminary manner. Should the charges be found well-established, a heavy responsibility would be placed upon the packers and persons concerned in the meat inspection, and perhaps others. Should they fall unsupported, General Miles may be obliged to answer to a court-martial for reflecting upon the character of other officers.

There are two methods by which such an investigation may be conducted according to established military usage.

The first is by the appointment of a court of inquiry, and the second by the appointment of what is known as an officers' or inspection board. In the former case, it would be necessary to name some officer who is to be the subject of the investigation. In the latter the board is charged simply to inquire into a state of facts, or alleged facts, without reference to any particular person, and to place responsibility if possible for anything of which complaint is made. Their findings may serve as the basis for a court-martial quite as effectually as the findings of a court of inquiry and has some advantages in that it does not begin with the presumption of a court of inquiry.

Where a court of inquiry is ordered, it is said there is conveyed a distinct reflection upon the officer named. Because of this, when the navy department requested the war department to order a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances attending the killing of a number of Spanish prisoners on board the Harvard, the latter instead ordered an inspection board, considering that the ordering of the court of inquiry might be looked upon as a presumption against our troops.

It is not possible at present to learn in which direction the president leans, but he has been in conference on the subject with the secretary of war and the attorney general, and the matter has been discussed in the cabinet to some extent. As before stated, however, no action is to be taken on either plan until the report of the war investigating commission is submitted.

It may be said of the Miles interviews that, while it is conceivable they might

figure, they would not do so or necessarily, for the matters to be first looked into are those connected with the character of the army beef.

War Investigating Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The war investigating commission continued the preparation of the report to the president behind closed doors. No reply had been received to the telegram addressed by the commission to James Farnam, at Chester, Pa., requesting him to come here for the purpose of testifying as to the alleged embalming of beef for the army, which he had stated that he saw while at South Omaha last year. A member of the commission said that the report was nearly ready for submission to the president.

TREATY CONTROVERSY.

Opponents Refused to Allow Resolutions to Come to a Vote—Claims of Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The controversy in the senate over the vote upon the various resolutions interpretive of the peace treaty took an acute turn. The opposition to a vote first came from the friends of the treaty, who held to the theory that it could be ratified without compromise. Those who apparently were then willing that a vote should be taken held an opposite view and absolutely refused to agree to a vote for taking a vote.

The contest occurred in the executive session. About an hour and a quarter was spent in a vain endeavor on the one side to get an agreement to a date for a vote upon the resolutions and on the other in a more successful effort to bring the day's session to a close without allowing anything to be accomplished in that direction.

The treaty opponents held that not enough time was left before the vote upon the treaty to get any of the resolutions considered and acted upon in the house.

The day was full of conferences, and the three or four senators who have not yet positively decided on which side to cast their votes were much sought by both the supporters and opponents of the treaty. The opponents claimed 33 votes, which they say cannot be shaken, while the leaders of the affirmative side claim to have won over two of those 33 and to have a fair promise of getting others. The supporters of the treaty still count confidently upon having the requisite number of votes when the time comes, even though no modifying resolution be adopted.

DEATHS IN PHILIPPINES.

Otis Reported 220 Among the American Troops From Their Arrival Up to Feb. 1.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of war sent to the senate General Otis' report on the health conditions at Manila. The report was dated Thursday and of course was made by cable. It follows:

"Deaths among troops in Philippines since arrival to Feb. 1, seven months, 220, of which 41 were due to wounds and accidents. Of the remaining 179, 65 died of typhoid, 43 of smallpox, 22 of dysentery, 8 of malarial fever. The remaining deaths were due to many various diseases. Smallpox causes apprehension. The entire command has been vaccinated several times. Twelve physicians have been engaged for several weeks vaccinating natives. The more sickly season is during the hot months, March, April, May, when fevers, smallpox and dysentery are more prevalent. Nine per cent of the command are now reported sick; great majority of the cases are slight ailments."

OPPOSED TO EXPANSION.

Money and Daniel Made Speeches in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For more than five hours the senate listened to argument in opposition to expansion and in opposition to the ratification of the treaty of peace. The speakers were Mr. Money (Miss.) and Mr. Daniel (Va.). The former's address was comparatively brief, as it did not enter into the constitutional phases of the question.

He vigorously antagonized the ratification of the treaty, holding that by such action the Filipinos would be admitted to the Union as citizens and that if they were not capable of self-government we did not want them. Mr. Daniel made an exhaustive argument in which he covered all the points in controversy.

A BANK OFFICIAL SHOT.

Probably Fatally Wounded by Son of Prominent San Francisco Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—W. S. Pardee, assistant secretary of the Pacific States Mutual Savings bank, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Christian Reis, Jr. The shooting occurred in Pardee's office. Reis and Pardee quarreled several days ago. Reis' father is a prominent merchant and was city treasurer at one time.

Consul Died of Hydrocephobia.

PATRAS, Greece, Feb. 4.—Colville Y. Ingate, American vice consul here, died of hydrocephobia.

It may be said of the Miles interviews that, while it is conceivable they might

LIQUOR MEN DEFIED.

Anti-Saloon League Challenged Akron Saloonkeepers.

THEY DARED THEM TO CLOSE UP.

Declared if There Were No Saloons For Two Years, Their Return Would Never Be Permitted—Agreed to Help Indemnify Liquor Men.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 4.—The threat of the Akron saloonkeepers to close all the saloons of that city called for a challenge from the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, which says:

"We recognize this as an old bluff of the Liquor League, often threatened, but never carried out, believing if Akron were really to have two years of no saloons she would never permit their return."

The league agreed, if the saloonists made good their threat, to raise one-half the money to indemnify the idle saloonkeepers and to give the very best security from among the business men of Akron.

BURKE QUESTIONED.

Effort Then Made to Quash One of the Charges Against Judge Dellenbaugh, at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—State Senator Burke was recalled to the stand for cross-examination by the defense in the disbarment proceedings against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh. He was shown the Manning divorce decree and said that the O. K. appearing upon it was not there when he gave it to Judge Dellenbaugh. Burke said that notes for about \$600 were given for fees in the Manning divorce case and that Judge Dellenbaugh received no part of the \$200 that was paid.

Thereupon Judge Boynton moved that the first charge of the specification that money was extorted from Jane Doe, be dismissed and that the defendant be discharged. Judge Boynton in support of his motion said that Burke, who was the only witness upon the matter, had positively testified that he had made no threats to expose Jane Doe if she did not make a settlement. The court overruled the motion, saying that it would hear all the testimony. Several newspaper men testified that Burke had assured them that there was no truth in the story that he had shared fees with Judge Dellenbaugh in the Manning case. Attorneys H. H. McKeegan, Walter D. Meals, F. A. Henry and J. W. Stewart denied that at a meeting of attorneys Judge Dellenbaugh admitted that he had received such fees. He did say, they declared, that he had received fees from Burke before he went on the bench, in another case in which they were jointly interested.

Miss Theresa Corlett testified that she was stenographer in the office of Everett, Dellenbaugh & Wood at the time Dellenbaugh was appointed to the bench. She said she was present when Judge Dellenbaugh told Mrs. Manning that he must turn her case over to Burke, as he was about to go upon the bench, and saw him introduce Mrs. Manning to Burke, who escorted her to his office.

EX-SHERIFF CALLAHAN SUICIDED.

Left a Letter Saying He Could Not Meet Financial Obligations.

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 4.—Ex-Sheriff Charles F. Callahan shot himself in the head, dying instantly. He placed a mirror in front of his face and seating himself, fired deliberately at his temple. He had just retired from office, having filled two terms as sheriff of Mahoning county. He was formerly commander of Tod post, No. 29, G. A. R., and was known to all the politicians in Ohio.

Mr. Callahan left a pathetic letter in which he referred to financial obligations soon to become due which he could not meet and asking the forgiveness of his family and friends. He was about 58 years of age.

Railroads May Consolidate.

TOLEDO, Feb. 4.—The rumored consolidation of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern seemed an assured fact. The rumor had been current among railroad officials, and the Wheeling officials, when pressed, would not deny that the deal is in progress. It was said here that Myron T. Herrick was financing the deal.

Decided Against Mrs. George.

CANTON, O., Feb. 4.—Judge Taylor overruled the motion to quash the indictment against Anna E. George. Attorney Sterling was not in court. Attorney Welty noted exceptions to the ruling and gave notice of the filing of a plea in abatement. This plea will probably be filed next week. Mrs. George was in court.

Hitch in the Combine.

AKRON, Feb. 4.—The Akron sewer pipe manufacturers, who have returned from New York, report a hitch in the plans to form a combination of sewer pipe interests. They say the formation

or the trust is now very uncertain. The matter has been left in the hands of eastern attorneys.

Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—Fire, which broke out on the top floor of the four-story Gaessens block, at 80 Water street, gutted that structure and badly damaged the Myer and Bingham buildings adjoining. The total loss was estimated at \$75,000.

ARMY NURSES' CORPS.

Ladies Appared to Urge the Passage of a Bill Creating One—Need of It Shown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A number of ladies prominently identified with the Daughters of the Revolution were before the house committee on military affairs in reference to the bill proposing a permanent corps of nurses for the army. The delegation included Miss Margaret Astor Chanler of New York, who served as a nurse in Porto Rico; Mrs. Anita Newton McGee, who is an assistant surgeon in the United States army, and others; also Major General Wheeler, General Manderson and other men.

Mrs. McGee read letters from the surgeon general approving the general plan, but pointing out some objections to the particular means proposed for executing the plan. In a recent letter General Sternberg wrote to the secretary of war: "Our experiences during the war with Spain has demonstrated the fact that the services of trained female nurses in the care of serious cases of typhoid fever and other diseases requiring skilled nursing are indispensable."

IRON PIPE COMBINE.

Several Ohio Plants and One From Pennsylvania Included—Capital Stock \$30,000,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The combination of the cast iron pipe and foundry interests into one concern seems to be an accomplished fact.

The prospectus of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company was issued. It was proposed to unite into one company, among others, the following named firms and corporations:

Lake Shore Foundry, Cleveland; National Foundry and Pipe Works (limited), Scottsdale, Pa.; the Ohio Pipe company, Columbus; the Addyston Pipe and Steel company, Cincinnati; Shaving Works at Addyston, O., and New York, Ky.

The companies in the proposed combine are said to control the larger part of the cast iron pipe business of the country.

The company will be authorized to issue \$15,000,000 7 cent non-cumulative preferred stock and \$15,000,000 common stock. Of this \$3,000,000 of preferred stock and \$3,000,000 of common stock are to be retained in the treasury for the purchase of additional companies and plants.

Practical Tinplate Monopoly.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—According to a local financial news agency, capitalists largely interested in the American Tinplate company were behind the organization of the new billet steel combination. The billet combination is created to work in harmony with the tinplate company. The tinplate company also elected an agreement with Carnegie and the Federal Steel companies to supply no one with bullets excepting them. The company also acquired smaller plants not included in the Federal combination, thus affording a practical monopoly.

May Fight a Trust.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4.—A movement was on foot to build a large tinware establishment in Milwaukee that will work in opposition to the National Tinware and Enamel company, known as the trust, and employ about 2,000 men.

INDIAN UPRISING NOT FEARED.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Indian disturbance at Juneau, Alaska, as reported in press dispatches, occasioned no apprehensions among the officials here of a general conflict between the whites and the Indians. The disturbance was attributed wholly to the smuggling of liquor into the territory and its sale by the whites to the Indians.

There was no need of apprehension of anything like an uprising, for there are less than 300 of them all told, men, women and children.

TWO ABSENT WITHOUT PAIRS.

Quay Men Not Present and the Senator Was Short 14 Votes.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—The Indian disturbance at Juneau, Alaska, as reported in press dispatches, occasioned no apprehensions among the officials here of a general conflict between the whites and the Indians. The disturbance was attributed wholly to the smuggling of liquor into the territory and its sale by the whites to the Indians.

Bishop O'Hara Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Right Rev. William O'Hara, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Scranton, died after a lingering illness.

HOTEL QUARANTINED.

The Police Kept Guests In an Omaha Hostelry.

SMALLPOX WAS DISCOVERED.

The Pest Existed In About a Half Dozen Arkansas Counties—Roads Guarded In Some Localities to Keep Disease From Spreading—Much Excitement Reported.

OMAHA, Feb. 4.—Three well-defined cases of smallpox were discovered at the Vendome hotel, located in the heart of the city. The health department was notified. A squad of armed policemen raced to the scene, and when the guests started on their accustomed duties they were driven back into the house by force.

Several daring fellows who preferred any sort of adventure to being shut up for ten days, slipped out the skylight, scaled the adjacent roofs and making their way through the snow and ice over rooftops, managed to reach the ground in safety after many narrow escapes. A number of Chicago and St. Louis traveling men are in the hotel at present.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 4.—Governor Jones will likely today send another special message to the legislature dealing with the smallpox situation. The pest existed in about half a dozen counties. In Fulton and Izard counties the disease was epidemic and much excitement prevailed in neighboring localities. At Mountain Home a rigid quarantine with shotguns was maintained and no one was allowed to enter from either Fulton or Izard counties. At West Plains, Mo., a short distance away, the tear and excitement was even greater.

Guards watched both day and night on the Thomasville, Mountain Home and Salem wagon roads and all trains were so carefully watched that it was impossible for any person to enter the town from any locality where smallpox was believed to exist.

In Carden Bottom, in Yell county, the disease was spreading, some families having as many as five cases. The town of Dardanelle was quarantined, men guarding every road leading in from the Carden Bottom district.

BLOWN UP BY GAS.

House Destroyed Near Pittsburg—One Killed and Others Injured, Three Probably Fatally Hurt.

NEW FIRM IN TOWN

Mr. H. Cohen Is Succeeded by
Mr. F. Alexander.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Mr. Alexander Will Sell All Clothing and Furnishings, Regardless of Cost, For the Next Ninety Days--He Means Business. The People at Large Will Be Winners. Catch Your Chance.

"We desire to announce to the people of East Liverpool and the surrounding country that we have today consummated the purchase of the goods of H. Cohen, clothier and gents' furnisher. We shall make it our aim to give to the public at large the best bargains ever offered in our line in all this section of country. We mean what we say and say what we mean; business all the way through, and we can and will convince you of this fact if you will but give us the opportunity.

"With this aim in view, we shall, for the next 90 days, offer you the entire stock in hand, regardless of cost. The entire stock must be sold or removed. If good goods and the lowest prices ever quoted will effect our desire, none of the present stock will be on hand at the expiration of 90 days. The people appreciate a good thing when they see it, and we will give them the very best opportunity of their lives to secure men's, boy's and youth's clothing and furnishings.

"At the end of the 90 days specified, if there remains upon our shelves and counters any of the goods now in stock, they will be removed, for the purpose of laying in an entire new line of goods."

F. ALEXANDER.

A GOOD REPORT.

Yesterday Was a Busy Day at the Freight Office.

There has been a large amount of business handled at the freight depot during the week, and yesterday more business was handled than any other two days during the week. So large was the business that Agent Thomas was compelled to put on extra help, and Edward Bennett, one of the rollers who was laid off during the holidays, was placed on the outbound platform. The force now numbers three men and one checkman. The platform was crowded with freight all day, and over 20 cars were loaded.

Today's business was large but that of yesterday was by far the largest so far this year.

WILL CONTINUE.

Evangelist Giadden Will Remain In the City Another Week.

The revival services at the Methodist Protestant church have been growing in interest each night during the week. A number of conversions have been made and 12 or 14 members will be added to the church tomorrow. Evangelist Giadden has postponed his Kansas City trip for one week, and will remain here. There will be special music at each service next week.

TRAMPS ARE NUMEROUS.

The New Order Does Not Frighten Them Much.

Tramps have become very numerous in the city in the last week, and in every case have escaped arrest. The new rule adopted by council to put them to work on the street had the desired effect for a short time, but the tramps have become more bold, and now have no hesitancy in knocking at the back doors of prominent residences and asking for something to eat and old clothes.

PUT IN A REGULATOR.

It Will Have an Influence at the Telephone Exchange.

J. E. McGeary, of the mechanical department of the telephone company, was in the city yesterday and put in a regulator to the water motor at the central office for the purpose of regulating the current used in ringing calls.

The fluctuation in the water power used made the regulator a success.

Skating at the River.

A number of small boys from this place went to the Virginia side last evening where they spent several hours skating on the ice in the river.

Entertained Friends.

The National club entertained a number of friends last evening at their rooms in the First National Bank building. Dancing was the amusement.

Men's \$3.50 box calf and winter russet shoes now \$2.90 at

NEW FREAK BICYCLE.

Wheel Without Sprocket or Cranks and a Sixteen Inch Stroke.

At the eleventh hour the National Cycle exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York, has its freak. Five thousand persons who attended the show the other day saw it, and probably 2,000 more couldn't get near enough to do so. The machine was put on exhibition recently and is not catalogued; hence some may have overlooked it.

The exhibitors of the newest sensation claim that it is anything but a freak. They use convincing arguments to show that the wheel is the most perfect ever constructed. They predict that it will revolutionize cycling. Of that the public will have opportunity to judge. The peculiar features of the bicycle are that it possesses neither sprockets, gears nor cranks. Instead it is worked by levers and chains, and one push of the pedals will send it twice around the arena of Madison Square Garden. The levers are attached to the lower rear stays, and the pedal ends are supported by ordinary cycle chains running over pulleys at the rear of the top bar to ball bearing clutches at the hub of the rear wheel.

Sixteen inches of right angle stroke is thus afforded the rider, and it is claimed that by this arrangement a gear of 112 will be as easily propelled as a gear of 70 on a chain driven bicycle. The levers work independently of each other, and are capable of any size of stroke. The exhibitors make the astonishing claim that a century rider on this wheel will practically exert no more energy than if he was covering 60 miles on the class of bicycle now in vogue. The wheel weighs the same as others of standard make and will sell for \$100. All day it was surrounded by crowds of spectators, who struggled for places of vantage from which to view it.—New York Herald.

PROTECTION FOR CATTLE.

National Live Stock Association Discusses Wolf Extermination.

Resolutions recommending a uniform bounty law for the extermination of predatory animals in all of the western states and territories formed the subject for discussion at the opening of the convention of the National Live Stock association at Denver the other day. An interesting feature of the discussion was an exhibit of wolves, the chief offenders against cattlemen. The display included tanned skins, mounted animals and live wolves in their savage state and only a few days in captivity. The discussion was opened by A. J. Bothwell of Wyoming. Mr. Bothwell stated that Wyoming had been practically free from wolves until the beginning of the last decade, when they began to appear in the northern portion of the range country, and now cover eastern Montana, the Dakotas, all of eastern Wyoming and are beginning to appear on the ranges of northern Colorado. In central Wyoming these wolves kill from 10 to 20 per cent of the annual increase of the herd. In France \$20 is paid for each wolf killed. Russia pays \$7.50 per head, and yet the annual damage to stock in Russia from wolves is from \$3,500,000 to \$7,250,000.

Mr. Bothwell recommended legislation with the following features: First, permanency of the wolf bounty laws; second, a bounty large enough to warrant men in following wolf killing for a business; third, a uniform law in all of the states infested by the animals.—Chicago Post.

COLUMBUS' DUST HERE.

Iowan Makes a Startling Claim About the Discoverer's Ashes.

J. S. Browning of Sioux City, Ia., claims to have positive evidence that Columbus' remains are in the United States.

Mr. Browning was a member of the bureau of awards at the World's fair and says he learned the particulars during the exposition of the deal by which the explorer's dust passed into the hands of one of the best known collectors in America. He declines to give the latter's name, but says a Spaniard offered him the remains for \$5,000 while with the fair. The proposition was accepted, and the collector now has the dust either in New York or Washington.

He did not buy the relics, however, which were inclosed in Christopher's casket when he was buried. Mr. Browning thinks the purchaser will soon make public the fact of his possession of the dust. He says there is no doubt concerning the genuineness of the remains.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cool Players.

The coolness of the troupe of actors who are playing in "Les Mysteres de Paris" at the Montmartre theater probably prevented what might have been a panic. Some of the hanging scenes, blown to and fro by the wind, took fire from a gas jet and commenced to flare up. The theatrical employees at once proceeded to remove the burning piece of scenery while the principals kept on with their various parts, playing for all they were worth and effectually preventing the public from noticing the smoke and flames. The piece of scenery was removed and the flames extinguished with buckets of water without even the audience becoming aware of the narrow escape which they probably had had.—Paris Messenger.

Teach me that harder lesson--how to live. To serve Thee in the darkest paths of life! Arm me for conflict now, fresh vigor give And make me more than conqueror in the strife!

WOMAN OF THREE PASTS

Society For Psychical Research Amazed at Story of Miss X.

SHE HAS THREE PERSONALITIES.

Number Three, Gay and Flippant. Ridicules Number One as an Entirely Different Person—The Results of Hypnotism—Story of the Ink Bottle—Crystal Reading Exposed.

Nothing interested the serious minded persons of the Society for Psychical Research the other evening so much as the story of a woman with three pasts. The New York section of the association held a meeting in the library of Columbia university, where Professor H. J. Hyslop read a paper entitled "An Experimental Study of Visions," written by Dr. Morton Prince.

It seems that this young woman, whom the doctor designated as "X," was three persons in succession, and each one of the X's had a different disposition and a different memory. Her real name was not mentioned. She had lived in San Antonio, Tex., and went to Boston, where her triple personality attracted the attention of Dr. Prince. She was Miss X One, as her friends knew her. Hypnotized she became Miss X Two, who knew nothing either of her existence or of that of number One or that of number Three, and, again, Miss X Three, who had an uncanny way of contemplating Miss X One and making all manner of fun of her.

X One was serious, dignified and high minded, X Two was extremely sad, and X Three was a jovial, flippant person, who laughed heartily at poor number One, of whom she spoke as a very stupid and uninteresting person.

Dr. Prince induced the young woman to contemplate a crystal globe, in which she saw all sorts of things, and before proceeding the doctor put a few nails into the coffin of the theories of a certain sect called "Crystal Readers," who think they can foretell the future by gazing steadfastly into a ball of glass. He said that a person can see anything in the glass ball, provided he concentrates his mind sufficiently on that which he wishes to see.

Among the examples of triple personality the doctor referred to a case where Miss X One complained of losing some money. He hypnotized her, and X Two appeared.

"Money!" she said in a cynical, contemptuous manner. "Why, I never had any."

So the doctor carried the hypnosis further, and X Three, jovial, cheerful and smiling, looked into the glass globe. She said it was very stupid of poor X One, for she saw her in the very act of putting the money under the cover of a table, deftly piling a red and green book on top of it. It was found, too, that the money was in the place where X One had put it in her sleep.

Miss X was hypnotized one day, and in the crystal globe she beheld herself arise from her bed, open a window, lean far out from the sill, throw out an ink bottle and fall backward in a faint. She felt very dizzy just to look at the sight.

Then, by the aid of a few hypnotic passes that soubrette-like person, No. 3, tripped upon the psychological stage with a kind of "here we are again" air.

"Yes," she said, "I remember all that distinctly. She was ill with pneumonia once."

By "she" she meant X One.

"She imagined," continued the gay young person, "that she was on the seashore. Shed her toes into the carpet and thought it was sand. She crawled out on the window ledge, which she imagined was the beach, and threw an ink bottle far into the street, thinking it was a pebble. Then she woke up and was so scared to find herself on the window ledge, near a mansard roof, that she crawled back and fainted."

With these and other anecdotes Dr. Prince, through the reading of Professor Hyslop, entertained the audience, which listened far out from its chairs and listened in rapt attention.

Professor Hyslop could not give the name and address of the X's for the reason that Dr. Prince had been detained in Boston.—New York Herald.

Absolute Indifference.

A woman who has been a victim of indigestion and is kept to dyspepsia diet most of the time was recently invited to a dinner, which she was anxious to attend.

She went to her telephone and, trusting to a somewhat unreliable memory, she asked to be connected by the ever obliging "central" with telephone 2394. When the connection had been made, she began her plaintive query, without any prefatory, "Is that you, doctor?"

"I want very much to go to a little dinner tomorrow night," she began rapidly, "and do you think it would hurt me if I ate just a taste of soup, and perhaps a little fish or the least trifle of game and a bit of salad or ice? I really think my stomach"—

Here she was interrupted by a voice from the other end of the wire.

"Madam," it said coldly, "eat whatever you please. This is the Meteor Rubber company."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5, "Idle in the Market Place." Text, Math. xx, 1-16.

"Why stand ye here all the day idle?" There is vineyard labor to be done. The owner is in earnest to find workmen willing to labor. He shows this by bargaining with the early comers. This is not enough, for he goes again at the third, sixth and ninth hours and engages all the unemployed men he finds. Even when but one hour of the working day remains he engages those whom he finds in the market place idle. Surely the Lord of the vineyard intends to have His work done.

He is fair in His bargains. He agrees to pay an equitable wage for the work.

He is also benevolent in His intentions. He is under no obligations to pay the laborer an hour the full wage of the day. But His benevolence is shown in the freeness with which He rewards the shortest service.

Our God has farreaching intentions, not even faintly conceived by the highest of His creatures. His plans cover the coming eternities. He is cultivating a vineyard as extensive as the universe. His purposes are as deep and broad as infinity. He seeks helpers to work with Him in this labor. He invites men to His service. He comes in person and calls to labor. Every interest of men urges them to accept the work of God and do His bidding. Yet there are in every community idlers who have no aim in life, no hope in death, no prospect beyond the horizon of today. Aimless lives! Such are never happy, never successful. Zest in life, true enjoyment, comes from a fixed purpose, a worthy aim. No other incentive in life can compare with conscious work begun and carried on under a divine call and impulse.

This call of God to us is not usually a call to the Christian ministry. It is not merely a call to repent of sins and lead a pure life. It is more than forgiveness of transgressions and a witness of the holy spirit to acceptance and peace. It is more than an occasional impulse to speak in meeting, to give money to charitable purposes, to seek the ungodly and lead them to Christ. It is a definite call to every soul to fully devote all powers and opportunities to God's service. It embraces all the thoughts and acts. It includes the whole daily business, home life, private inner life and public appearance. It means the full engagement of every energy definitely to bring in Christ's kingdom. All toil for daily bread is a part of the service. Home keeping and household cares are in the scheme. Whoever enters God's service does the routine round of duties no longer for self alone, nor for wife or children, but because God has hired him and rewards the exertion. All toil acquires new meaning when one hires out to God.

"Go ye also into the vineyard."

Peace and Prosperity.

Christian people and nations are now and always will be the salt of the earth, and the nation that will not serve Him in working out the history of the race shall perish.

Our prayers He will surely reward. This sort of obedience in carrying out His designs for the welfare of the nations is better than sacrifice. Let the United States beware of pride and folly while reaping the glorious fruits of this season of divine favor. Our prayer is for peace, prosperity, liberty, good government and true religious education.

Reformed Church Messenger.

Fighting Ministers.

Even the ministers of the gospel of peace are stirred in these times by the military spirit. Not only have they gone as chaplains, but some, desiring to know what is the real life of the soldier, have gone as privates. There is one instance of a minister, a most vigorous opponent of war, who has enlisted as a private, that he may know for himself what war is. His arguments for peace will be drawn from experience.—Christian Register.

Duty's Path.

Duty's path always opens for us as we go on, not before we start; but we obey and move forward. Yet we must not expect there will never be any difficulties to meet or obstacles to surmount. God never has promised that. Too easy a path is often a bane in life, not a blessing. The difficulties and obstacles that remain may be made stepping stones by which we shall rise to higher things.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Give as Well as Receive.

Give out as well as take in or expend as well as receive. God never intended us to selfishly enjoy the good things of His Providence and of His grace, but to be distributors of His material and gracious bounties. There is a peculiar pleasure in giving which more than compensates for the relinquishment of what we lay out for others' benefit.—Presbyterian

Teach Me to Live.

Teach me to live! 'Tis easier far to die—Gently and silently pass away. On earth's long night to close the heavy eye.

And waken in the glorious realms of day.

Teach me that harder lesson—how to live. To serve Thee in the darkest paths of life!

Arm me for conflict now, fresh vigor give And make me more than conqueror in the strife!

Teach me to live for self and sin no more. But use the time remaining to me yet.

Not mine own pleasure seeking as before. Wasting no precious hours in vain regret!

Teach me to live, my daily cross to bear. Nor murmur, though I bend beneath the load!

Only be with me; let me feel Thee near. Thy smile sheds gladness on the darkest road.

Teach me to live and find my life in Thee. Looking from earth and earthly things away!

Let me not falter, but untiringly press on and gain new strength and power each day!



Men as Nurses.

There isn't one man in fifty thousand who is a good nurse. The average man feels as much out of place in a sick-room as a bull in a china-store. His heart may be ever so full of sympathy, but his feet are heavy and his fingers clumsy. In most cases when a woman's general health breaks down the original cause is weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organism. The only permanent cure lies in the correction of all these disorders. Husbands should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that invariably cures all ailments of this nature without "local treatment" and "examinations." It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them well and strong. It allays inflammation, heals all internal ulceration and stops debilitating drains. It soothes and tones the nerves. Found at all medicine stores. An honest druggist won't urge upon you a substitute.

"I had female trouble for many years," writes Mrs. A. Lingelbach, of Granger, Sweetwater Co., Wyoming

NO MEETING WAS HELD

Only a Few Members of the Board Present.

DISCUSSED THE DOG MATTER

Mr. Keffer Would Like to See Council Take Some Action Without Delay--A Number of Communications Concerning Expectations Were Received.

The board of health as usual failed to meet last evening, and at 8:15 o'clock only one member had appeared. That was Mr. Keffer. Clerk Bursner, Sanitary Officer Burgess and Health Officer Ogden were present, but as there was no quorum no meeting was held.

During the month Doctor Ogden secured opinions and ordinances from the clerk of the board of health of Pittsburgh and from Dr. C. O. Probst, of Columbus, relative to expectorating in street cars.

From Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, the following was received:

"Your letter of the 16th received. I think it the proper thing for boards of health to prohibit spitting in public conveyances and public buildings. We have an ordinance in Columbus, by council, against this practice. In Cincinnati such a rule is enforced by order of the board of health. It is a rule in many of the eastern cities and is usually an order of the board of health. I do not question the authority of the board of health to enforce such an order."

Crosby Gray, superintendent of the board of health of Pittsburgh, to whom Doctor Ogden applied for a copy of the ordinance relative to expectoration in public conveyances, sent the following copy:

"After the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to expectorate on the floor of any public conveyance in the city of Pittsburgh.

"Section 2. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject on conviction thereof to a penalty of not less than \$1 and not exceeding \$5 for each offense, to be recovered as provided for by an ordinance in relation to fines and forfeitures."

The Wellsville board of health requested the board to meet in joint session for the purpose of taking some action in the matter, but as no action was taken the matter will be laid on the table for another month.

The report of the sanitary police for the month was presented to the clerk. It reads as follows: Typhoid fever cases inspected and instructed, 6; homes fumigated for diphtheria, 1; nuisances abated, 12; dogs buried, 3; cats, 2.

The report of Health Officer Ogden reads: Births, males, 8, females, 11; deaths, males, 12, females, 12; causes of death, paralysis, 1; still born, 2; pneumonia, 6; grip, 3; pernicious anemia, 1; endematosus longitus, 1; marasmus, 1; spinal meningitis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; fracture of hip, 1; catarrhal pneumonia, 1; convulsions, 1; paralysis of heart, 1; typhoid fever, 1; typhoid pneumonia, 1; hydrophobia, 1. The report concluded with the statement that during the month four cases of typhoid fever and one of hydrophobia were reported.

It is very probable a meeting will be held during the month for the purpose of taking some action upon the licensing of dogs. Member Keffer and Health Officer Ogden are of the opinion that something in this direction should be done for the benefit of the health of the city.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Plenty of Money Today. Today is big pay and there is more money being paid out by the potteries than for several weeks. A number of the potteries have started in several departments since the last pay.

Buy wall paper at Kinsey's.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Cloak Room Bargains.

Good Wrap Weather this, and in consequence Wraps are in demand. We are selling

Any \$ 5.00 ladies' jacket for	\$ 2.50
Any 7.50 ladies' jacket for	3.75
Any 10.00 ladies' jacket for	5.00
Any 15.00 ladies' jacket for	7.50
Any 20.00 ladies' jacket for	10.00

Who would not buy wraps at these prices, when at exactly Half Price you can buy the very latest style and best quality of ladies jackets' in the house.

A DRIVE IN WOOL WAISTS.

Your choice of about 6 dozen all wool cloth waists, in black, navy, brown and green, that have been selling right along all season at \$1.25; closing price this week, only 70c apiece.

A DRIVE IN SILK WAISTS.

Your choice of any colored silk taffetta waist in the store that sold up to \$6.50, for \$3.00 apiece.

A DRIVE IN WRAPPERS.

Any fleece lined wrapper in the store up to \$1.50 for \$1.00 each.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

All wool blankets from \$2 a pair and upwards. Cotton blankets from 35c a pair and upwards. Special offerings in winter hosiery and underwear this week.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

Sydney Smith's Prescription.

The late Henry Reeve, C. B., D. C. L., for many years leader writer of the London Times and until his death editor of the Edinburgh Review, has narrated much amusing gossip of the celebrities of his acquaintance in his "Memoirs and Correspondence." The book contains one great rarity—a new story of Sydney Smith.

Mr. Reeve was dining one night at a house where the other distinguished guests included Macaulay and Sydney Smith. Macaulay was at that time laying society waste with his waterspouts of talk. People in his company were always bursting for want of an opportunity of dropping a word, and this was not an exceptional occasion.

At length, dinner being over, Sydney Smith, Reeve and a few others went away by themselves, and immediately got on the overpowering subject of Macaulay.

"He confounds soliloquy and colloquy," said Reeve.

"He is a book in breeches," Smith declared.

"The very worst feature in Macaulay's character is his appalling memory," said Reeve.

"Aye, indeed," said Sydney Smith. "Why, he could repeat the whole 'History of the Virtuous Binecoat Boy,' in three volumes, post 8vo, without a slip."

After a pause, as if of consideration, the witty divine added, "He should take two tablespoonfuls of the waters of Lethe every morning to correct his re-tentive powers."

Cheap Living.

Government experts say that a man can be well fed for 35 cents a day. This, however, means feeding men in mass. There is a man in Philadelphia, however, who laughs at this lavish expenditure, inasmuch as his bill of fare for the entire week only costs that amount. Twenty years ago he made up his mind that Americans ate too much. His staple meal is in the middle of the day, and it always consists of soup—good, rich soup—and a baked potato. Some days instead of the baked potato, he has what southerners call cowpeas, which are extremely cheap and wholesome. They cost 5 cents a pound and swell very much in cooking. He cooks them with a bit of salt pork. Rice is also one of his staple foods and occasionally a little milk. He buys two loaves of stale bread a week, which cost 2½ cents a loaf. These are always toasted.

Cabbage is another article of diet, cheap and of great value. He has an arrangement with his grocer by which he buys the scraps of cheese left over

from the large cuttings at 2 cents for a day's scraps. He is in sound health and has not had indigestion for 20 years.—New York World.

Mrs. Speaker Lee.

Sort o' startlin innovation. Mrs. Speaker Lee, Seein you in such a station, Modest as could be! Sort o' queer to see a woman, See semangel human, Full o' charmin graces, loomin Up so suddenly!

Eastern people gaze in wonder, Mrs. Speaker Lee; Hear 'em askin how in thunder Sich a thing kin be! Claim back there a woman shouldn't Forge ahead; it'd be imprudent. Mebbe they're afraid they couldn't Fill the contract! See?

Colorado wimmen smilin, Mrs. Speaker Lee; Mighty proud to see you pills On the dignity! Glad to see you wield the gavel, Hold the male lawmakers level An the knotty points unravel So successfully!

Colorado wimmen read the papers, Mrs. Speaker Lee, 'Bout the female suffrage capers We're a-cuttin. Gee! But they must all be a-wishin They could strike their proper mission. They were placed in your position— They were only free!

Rather think their day's a-comin, Mrs. Speaker Lee; Suffrage wheels'll be a-hummin Cl'ar from sea to sea. Every mother, spinster, lassie, Standin up as proud an sassy As the men! Good laws-a-massy, What a time there'll be!

Since the suffrage sun's a-risin Up so brilliantly, Wouldn't be at all surprisin If we'd some day see Mrs. President in station At the head of this big nation— How'd you like that situation, Mrs. Speaker Lee?

WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Finest dental or office rooms in the city. Also one alcove room. Hot water heat, gas and electric light. Porter building.

FOR RENT—Three rooms. Inquire of J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street. Rooms unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 222 Fourth street.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOMS.

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

The News Review.

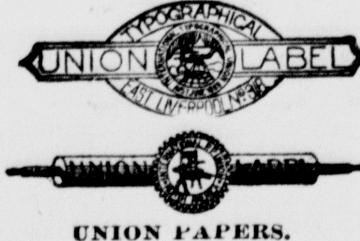
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, FEB. 4.



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



If the people selected United States senators less paper and ink would be needed to relate the election scandals just now so common.

SENATOR VEST's anti-expansion resolution has received enough hard knocks to raise it almost to the dignity of a tariff bill, yet Vest probably thinks it is perfect.

WITH BOSS CROKER and his forces on one side, and BOSS BRYAN and his forces on the other, there can be no denying that Democracy will have a warm time before it becomes a unit on the financial question.

THE EASE with which General Gomez cut down the amount of his claims against the United States government shows that the old man knows something of the great American game of bluff.

It is hoped that Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley will have the good sense to call off their friends and put an end to the controversy concerning the honors attending the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Scandals more than enough have already grown out of the Spanish war. Why push the matter if nothing is to be gained by it?

It is to be regretted that scandal envelopes so many men high in the United States army, but their position should not be used as a cloak. The people want a fair and unbiased investigation that will purge the army and place it on a basis where it will be of some use when next it is needed. Petty jealousies must be cut out of the service, or Uncle Sam may find his servants woefully deficient at a critical moment.

A GOOD MOVE.

The movement to have the boards of health of this city and Wellsville put an end to the practice of expectoration in street cars will meet with general favor. It has been successfully tried in much larger cities, and a few prosecutions have convinced tobacco chewing passengers that there is a law higher than their own inclinations. Scientists say it is the cause of the spread of disease, but the traveling public objects, principally, because it places cars in nothing if not a filthy condition. Ladies are frequently compelled to suffer damage to their skirts, while others complain because they slip on the filthy floors where they had every reason to believe there would be some degree of cleanliness.

It is out of the question to ask the street railway company to stop spitting on the floors of its cars unless it is backed by ordinances that will punish offenders. Every company has a rule prohibiting it, but enforcement is impossible. The only method is to have the councils of East Liverpool and Wellsville pass the desired ordinances, and then see that they are enforced. There is no reason why the filthy practice should not be abandoned in these places as it has been in others.

This is the last day of the one-half off sale on overcoats, which ends tonight at 11 o'clock at

JOSEPH BROS.'

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Try BAGLEY'S BREAD.
BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE,
GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT.
ASK YOUR GROCER.

HOME MADE
BREAD.

• THE BAGLEY CO. •

Phone
44.

WELLSVILLE.

ENGINEER FOUND DEAD

He Was One of the Oldest on the Road.

HAD BEEN IN GOOD HEALTH

Formerly a Resident of Wellsville, but For a Time Had Been Living in New Philadelphia-Enthusiastic Alumni Meeting All the News.

Word was received this morning from New Philadelphia that Engineer George Dearborn had been found dead in bed at that place. He was one of the oldest engineers on the road and was very well known here, having formerly been a resident of this place.

His age was about 55 years. His run was on the branch between Bayard and New Philadelphia. Mr. Dearborn had been in good health and had made his run yesterday as usual. No particulars beyond these facts could be obtained.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Alumni was held in the Central school building last evening with President Charles McGregor in the chair.

Instead of the annual banquet to be tendered the senior class in June it was decided to hold it sometime in March as teachers and scholars both find it inconvenient to tarry after the summer vacation begins. Another meeting will be held at the same place and hour on next Tuesday evening, at which it is expected more definite arrangements will be made.

Taken to Somerset.

The funeral services of the late John W. Saltsman were held at his late residence in the West End at 7:30 last evening. Reverend Miller was expected to conduct the services, but was unable to cross the river from Bethany. Rev. J. B. Goff officiated instead.

This morning the remains were taken to Somerset where services will be held at the church at 11 o'clock, Reverend Hawkins, of Irondale, conducting the services. The Knights of Pythias took charge of the arrangements at the church.

Only a Rumor.

A rumor was current upon our streets this morning that Conductor James McCormick, of Twelfth street, had died last evening. Everyone seemed to have heard it, and not until members of the family were interviewed was it learned that Mr. McCormick was not dead. Last night he was better.

News of Wellsville.

The funeral of the late J. A. Barlett will take place from the Methodist Protestant church tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Interment will be had at Spring Hill.

A little child of Brakeman O. C.

EVEN
IF
You had a
NECK
As long as this
fellow and had
SORE
THROAT
ALL
THE
WAY
DOWN
Tonsiline
WOULD QUICKLY
CURE IT.
25c and 50c.
All Druggists

THE TONSLINE CO.

CANTON, O.

Black died last night after a short illness.

A. P. Howard and son, Homer, have arrived home in Congo after a stay at Corry, Pa.

Morris Lowrie has been ill for the past week at his home on Commerce street, and is yet unable to leave his room.

The death of Mrs. Frank Maylone took place at her residence north of town last evening. Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

Miss Edna Joseph is teaching in place of Miss Mendel in New Cumberland, who resigned her position there to go to Puerto Rico to teach in that place.

The ice men are harvesting ice. Six inch blocks were packed away, and the prospect for the addition of a few more inches is agreeable to the dealers in that commodity.

Reverend George N. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the guest of friends in this community. He will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Bishop Mallien will fill the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening. In order that the general public may be accommodated it has been announced that children will be excluded from the evening service. In the morning Rev. W. W. Davidson the president of the Florida Chautauqua, will address the congregation.

The Republican Central committee will hold a meeting at the office of A. G. McKenzie Monday evening.

Frank Hibbitts has been confined to his home for the past week with grip.

Mrs. E. H. Riggs, Miss Ada Riggs and Mrs. W. G. Stevenson are in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. Finley Laverty and son left town yesterday for Pittsburgh, where they will visit with friends during the month. Reverend Laverty is absent in California.

ALF SHAW PLACED.

He Will Play Ball with the Rochester Team This Year.

Alf Shaw, who last season was signed to catch for the Pittsburgh club, but was afterward released to the Syracuse team of the Eastern league, will not this season be a member of the Syracuse club, as he was sold a few days ago to Rochester, of the same league. Shaw is a first-class pitcher, and his sale is due to the fact that his services were too high priced for Syracuse, who are endeavoring to reduce expenses.

Local football cranks are wondering where they will get a man to fill the place of Fullback D. McCurran should an eleven be organized next season. McCurran was the mainstay of the local club for two years, and it will be hard work to get a player as good.

The Rovers will play no more games this season, but hope to put a strong eleven in the field next year.

FIRST OF MARCH

Prof. O. S. Reed Will Leave, but Will Say No More.

Prof. O. S. Reed left for Wheeling this morning, where he spent the day attending the monthly meeting of the Ministerial association of the East Ohio district of the Christian church. He will return this evening.

When Professor Reed was asked when he expected to leave the city he said:

"I will go away the 1st of March, from what I know now. I did expect to go Wednesday, but could not make the necessary arrangements. No; I cannot say where I will go, and you must excuse me from answering that question."

Kinsey leads in wall paper.

See those men's overcoats marked \$2.50. \$3.98 men's overcoat one-half off sale at \$1.99. These prices will last until Saturday evening at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Starting the Diamond Pump.

The Diamond pump has been shut off for several weeks, but will be turned on much earlier this spring than usual. The pump is being kept in first-class repair, and there will not be the usual overhauling to do this spring.

Read Kinsey's wall paper ad.

STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Pills*

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepiness, and Vertigo. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless payment is made, the iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money.

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

IMPORTANT CHEMICAL FIND

Substance Which Will Renew Oxygen in Vitiated Air.

An important discovery was announced in the French Academy of Medicine recently by Georges Jaubert. He has been experimenting on how to supply air or renew oxygen in air for a man in a hermetically inclosed space like a diving bell. The discoverer's hypothesis was that 79 per cent of the nitrogen contained in respirable air remains intact after 21 per cent of the oxygen has been consumed, and the same nitrogen, mixed with a new supply of oxygen, becomes respirable air when the carbonic acid and the vapor produced by breathing are removed.

Jaubert found that his hypothesis was correct. The most important question was the generation of oxygen. It appears that he discovered a chemical substance which by contact with the atmosphere clears vitiated air of all impure gases produced by respiration and furnishes automatically the requisite quantity of oxygen. The author states that six or eight pounds of this substance will enable a man to live for 24 hours in a diving bell.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

Expert Swimmers.

The Siamese spend three-fourths of their existence in the water. Their first act on awakening is to bathe. They bathe at 11 o'clock, again at 3 and again at sunset. There is scarcely an hour in the day when bathers may not be seen in all the creeks, even the shallowest and muddiest. Boys go to play in the river just as our children go to play in the street. A traveler tells of a Siamese woman sitting on the lowest step of a landing place, while, by a girdle, she held in the water her infant of a few months. Were not the Siamese expert swimmers many lives would be lost, for the tide flows so swiftly that it requires the greatest skill and care to prevent boats from running foul of one another.

A story is told of an English boat running down a small native canoe containing a woman and two children. In an instant they all disappeared. The Englishmen were on the point of jumping to their rescue when they bobbed up, and the woman, upon recovering her breath, poured forth a volley of abuse. Having thus relieved her mind, she righted her canoe, ladled out some of the water and bundled in the children who had been composedly swimming around her, regarding with mingled fear and curiosity the barbarians who had caused the mishap.

Bury Hill, Berry.

Representative Berry of Kentucky has insulted Emperor Bill of Germany, but says he is willing to give personal satisfaction. A duel between Berry and Bill would be a great event.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Simply a Subterfuge.

One of the London journals asks Frenchmen to sink their differences and subscribe for a submarine boat to guard the channel. Sinking differences in a submarine boat is an admirable conception.—Boston Globe.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Columbiana county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1898, at 1 o'clock p.m., upon the premises the following described real estate: Situated in the city of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana and state of Ohio, and known as and being that certain parcel of land near the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), commencing at a post set in the west side of the public road at the southeast corner of a tract of land conveyed by William Densmore and wife to James Densmore, and running thence south eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches to a post; thence south eighty-seven and one-half (87 1/2) degrees west one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet; thence north eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches to a post on the east side of a ten-foot alley; thence north eighty-seven and one-half (87 1/2) degrees east one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet to the place of beginning.

Said property is appraised at eleven hundred and thirty-four dollars (\$1,134.00), and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale: One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the date of sale, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on

premises sold.

J. H. BROOKES,
Administrator of Emily Mountford, deceased,
Feb. 4, 1898.

Washington's Tomb.

Washington was buried in what is now known as the old vault, which is perhaps 200 feet away from his present resting place. Before his death he had requested that a new family vault be constructed after his decease, and the reason given for this is that the earth upon the side of the hill where the old vault was placed was likely to slip away in the springtime.

No attention was apparently paid to this request, however, until about 1830, when an employee who had been discharged from the estate broke into the old tomb as an act of revenge and stole a skull which he supposed to be that of George Washington. This he took to Alexandria, and, as usual in such cases, "got drunk," and so his secret was discovered, and the skull which proved to be that of Lawrence Washington instead, was returned.

This incident led to the final carrying out of the wish of General Washington. The tomb which is his present resting place was promptly built, and in 1831 his remains were removed to it. The old vault was allowed to fall into a state of decay, and only a few years ago it was restored by the aid of drawings found in the congressional library. An iron fence has been built around it, and it now receives the same care as the new tomb.—Exchange.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellency, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Tea, chocolate, cocoa, clam broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L.

EASY ON PRYOR

He Is Guilty Only of Manslaughter.

JURY OUT A SHORT TIME

Judge Smith In His Charge Touched Upon the Matter of Jurisdiction--The Prisoner Sat Talking to His Father While the Jury was Out and Seemed Nervous.

LISBON, Feb. 4. -- [Special] -- The trial of Theodore Pryor came to an end last night, when the jury decided he was guilty of manslaughter.

Attorney Martin, for Theodore Pryor, spoke yesterday afternoon for three and a half hours and Prosecutor Brookes for an hour and a half for the state. Court then adjourned until 7 o'clock last evening, when Judge Smith charged the jury, occupying 20 minutes. A few important points of the charge are here given:

"Gentlemen of the jury: This action which is now on trial before you is based on an indictment returned by the grand jury. There is found in this indictment a very serious charge, important to the defendant and important to the state. It is essential to good government and to the safety of society that when guilt is established to that degree of certainty required by all law that the guilty one should be punished, and it's of very great importance to the defendant, you can readily appreciate, as it involves his liberty and his life."

Judge Smith here gave the definitions of the different degrees of murder, and told the jury it must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the prisoner's guilt before it could find conviction. On the question of jurisdiction he said:

"It is necessary that the state should

show you that the blow which it is

claimed caused the death of Henry

Clark, was given in Columbiana county.

I will instruct you as a matter of law

that if you find that this defendant

stood on the boat called the Ben Hur on

the day in question, that this boat at

that time was in direct contact with a

wharfboat, and that the wharfboat was

directly connected with the land by a

bridge and but a few feet distant there-

from so that persons could readily walk

from the land to the Ben Hur where

the defendant stood at the time he de-

livered this blow, then for the purpose

of this indictment, if you find that this

boat lay at the landing in East Liver-

pool, the averment of place has been

sufficiently proven."

The jury retired at 7:25, and at 9:30

o'clock they filed into the box, having

J. C. Billingsley as foreman. He deliv-

ered to the court a verdict of manslaugh-

er. It is as low a grade of crime as the

jury could find, consistent with the

guilt of the prisoner and the defense

could ask nothing better in the circum-

stances.

The jury, it is understood, voted on

first degree murder, but no ballots were

cast in its favor. They then took up

second degree with the same result.

There remained manslaughter, and on

this the vote was unanimous.

When the jury left the court room

and until the time the verdict was an-

nounced Pryor sat talking to his father.

He seemed worried and anxious, losing

the self possession he maintained

throughout the trial. He was visibly

affected when the verdict was an-

nounced.

Attorney Martin noted a motion for a

new trial, but none was filed.

THE REFORMATORY.

Pryor sentenced by Judge Smith This Afternoon.

LISBON, Feb. 4. -- [Special] -- Theodore Pryor was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory by Judge Smith this afternoon. The jury and prisoner asked the mercy of the court.

A motion for a new trial was overruled.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Decided That the Trust Would Not Benefit the City.

"Resolved, that the trust will benefit East Liverpool" was debated yesterday afternoon in the high school, and the debate was one of the best and most interesting in the history of the school. The affirmative side of the question was represented by William Edwards and Miss Margaret Pope, while Miss Alma Marshall and Edward Clinton looked after the negative. The arguments produced were all very exhaustive, principally that of Miss Alma Marshall, which showed the result of much study. The judges were Misses Baxter, Bursner and Williams, and they decided in favor of the negative side of the question.

Ladies who would never dream of admitting any but the best grade of poultry or meats to their larders, will sometimes buy a cheap alum baking powder without a thought of the evil effect this most subtle of poisons must have upon the delicate digestive organs. No one need be ignorant of the facts, since the Royal Baking Powder Co. of New York will supply to any one, free of cost, a scientific expose of this form of food adulteration. The Royal powder is known to be made from chemically pure cream of tarter, and it is dangerous to experiment with other brands.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor--Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Life Eternal--Damnation and Definition;" evening subject, "Man's business to sow and plant; God will look after results." Sabbath school at the usual hour. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Gospel service Wednesday evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector--7:30 a. m., holy communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and Bible class; 10:45 a. m., Litany, sermon and holy communion, subject, "The Warfare of Life;" 3 p. m., mission service, East End, subject, "God's Plan of Salvation;" 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon, subject, "The Three Lives."

Christian church--Rev. J. E. Martin, of Bethany, will occupy the pulpit at usual hours. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Endeavor, 6 p. m.

Second M. E. church--The pastor, W. H. Haverfield, who has been confined to the house for the past 10 days with a severe attack of grip, has sufficiently recovered to be able to occupy his pulpit Sunday, Feb. 5. Preaching as usual at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; Junior League 2 p. m.; class 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor--At 11 a. m., "The Tabernacle;" 7:30 p. m., "A Call to a Higher Manhood;" 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting.

Chester chapel--2:30 p. m., Sunday school; 3:30 p. m., preaching by Dr. J. C. Taggart.

First Presbyterian preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee--At 11 a. m., "Prayer, the World Power;" 7:30 p. m., "Salvation, and how to always make the Christian life a success;" song service at 7:30 p. m. Come and help with the singing and you will surely enjoy the service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Young Men's Christian association--Services at 4 o'clock will be conducted by Dr. John Lloyd Lee.

Evangelistic services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath, C. F. Swift, pastor. Special services to begin in the Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., to continue during each service of the day. Special music at each service. Public service at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; junior meeting at 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting at 6:15 p. m. Special services to be held each night during the week, conducted by Evangelist Gladden.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor--German services at 10:30 a. m., subject of sermon, "Wheat and Tares;" English services at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The King's Daughter;" Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor--11 a. m., "Bright and Shining Light;" 7:30 p. m., "Dew."

Are Moving Today.

The water works department is today moving into their new quarters but will not commence business before Monday morning. The room has been fitted up in a handsome way, and will make excellent quarters for the department.

One-half off sale has been a great success with us. You who haven't taken advantage of the sale should. The greatest inducements ever offered at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Get wall paper at Kinsey's.

Very Little Business.

There was very little business handled at the passenger station last evening. No baggage was received from the train due at 7:14, and none was sent out. Only one piece was sent east on the late train from Cleveland.

Take advantage of the one-half off sale on overcoats, which will only last until tonight at 11 o'clock.

JOSEPH BROS.'

Kinsey for wall paper.

WALKER RAN AWAY

When He Heard He Was to Go to the Infirmary.

FOUND TODAY IN A SALOON

It Was Explained to Him That the County Authorities Could Not Longer Keep Him Here, and He Decided to Go--Has Had Typhoid Fever and a Sore Leg.

Tom Walker, who has for some time been under the care of the county poor authorities because he was ill and could not look after himself, was taken over the hills to the poorhouse today, but not without some trouble.

Walker, who has been suffering from a sore leg and typhoid fever, learned yesterday that he was to be taken to the infirmary, and at once disappeared from the shanty boat where he has been staying. When Doctor Andrews heard of the man's disappearance he arranged to have him captured. Nothing was learned yesterday, but Walker was found this morning in Kountz's saloon in West End. The arrangements were then quickly completed, and Walker is now in the poorhouse.

APPEARED AS USUAL

Although the Newspaper Press at the News Review Was Broken.

When the forms of the News Review were ready to go to the press room yesterday afternoon Foreman John Powell discovered a defect in the press which would not admit of its being used. The forms were quickly taken to the job department and placed on the pony cylinder, which prints anything from a lady's calling card to a large poster.

Then it was only a matter of time until the edition was ready for the eager crowd of newsies who were waiting to fold the newly printed sheets, the accident to the newspaper press having made that operation by hand necessary.

The News Review is the largest daily newspaper printed in southern Columbiana county, yet it was not compelled to call in outside aid when the press on which it had been daily printed became temporarily useless. The plant is equal to all emergencies.

FORFEITED HIS BOND.

William Cornelius Failed to Appear In Court.

LISBON, Feb. 4. -- [Special] -- William Cornelius, who was indicted for shooting at a Wellsville man and released under \$600 bond to appear in court when called, was wanted yesterday and not appearing the bond was declared forfeited. The name of S. J. Firestone is on the bond.

It is understood that Cornelius is at Roanoke, Va., where his wife is lying at the point of death. He sent a certificate from a physician to that effect, but not being conversant with the law believed it would excuse him from appearing.

See Kinsey for wall paper.

on the River.

The change in weather conditions which began yesterday was welcomed by rivermen. Rain was reported from most up river stations, and indications pointed to a slight rise this morning. Another cold wave is promised by the weather bureau, however. Last night the stage of water was 4.5 feet and stationary.

No packets reached the wharf or left it yesterday. There will be a great accumulation of freight in the wharfboat by the time the river rises again.

Wall paper, very nice. Kinsey.

On a Delicate Charge.

Thomas Creighton was sworn in as a deputy constable Thursday by Squire Hill, and went to Alliance where he arrested a young man who is wanted to answer to a charge of a delicate nature.

The parties in the case are prominent people, and it is set for hearing early next week.

Kinsey leads in wall paper.

Women's \$2.50 and \$3 shoes, heavy soles, light uppers, reduced to \$1.98 at

BENDHEIM'S.

Those Who Are Ill.

Mrs. Bentley Newell is ill at her home in the Virginia side with an attack of rheumatism.

Thomas Snape, bookkeeper at the Thompson pottery, is confined to his home with an attack of grip.

Wall paper cheap. Kinsey.

One half off original price on overcoats are sellers with Joseph Bros.' this week.

Wall Paper--Wall Paper.

Bought Before the Advance.

Nearly 20,000 Bolts.

Look at These Prices,

4₁, 5, 6, 7, 8 CENTS.

ZEB KINSEY'S, IN THE DIAMOND.

10 per cent off on new papers for month of February.

M. A. ADAMS,

AUCTIONEER

--AND--

SALE CRIER,

237 Seventh St., E. Liverpool, O.

Any person needing such service please give notice few days before.

HASSEY'S PLACE.

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank

Novel Autograph Man.

Senator Smith of New Jersey recently instructed his clerk to make a collection of the autograph franks of each member of the senate. His daughter who has a fondness for collecting autographs, asked her father to secure the signatures of senators, and the clerk recently completed the task. Miss Smith intends to make the autographs into a large display fan, and when the work is completed she expects to have quite an elaborate souvenir of the Fifty-fifth congress.

A Sailor Once Again.

For rather more than thirty years Our uncle's been ashore, And stars and stripes have absent been Where often seen before. But soon our ships, just as of old, Will every sea explore. Our Uncle Sam's A sailor once again!

The Yellow sea, the Red, the Black, The China and the White Shall often see the flag that flew O'er Santiago's fight; And all the nations of the earth Shall learn, and learn aright, That Uncle Sam's A sailor once again!

And though he's been so long ashore He's quite at home at sea; And quite as quick to trade as fight He'll surely prove to be. Let cargo follow cruisers close All round the world," say we, "Now Uncle Sam's A sailor once again!"

—T. C. M. in New York Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

DECISIONS OF CIRCUIT

Mrs. Costello Can Have the Property at Issue

WHEN SHE PAYS THE MONEY

To George McCarran, Who, She Claims, Said He Bought It For Himself—Common Pleas Court Sustained in a Number of Cases—A Dissenting Opinion.

LISBON, Feb. 4. —[Special]—Circuit court adjourned after delivering the following opinions.

In the case of Mary Matthews and others against John Matthews, it was held that to make a valid will the testator must acknowledge his signature to the instrument and the instrument itself to be his will. The decision of the court of common pleas was sustained.

In the case of W. H. Reilly against Thos. C. Forster, it was held that upon a sale of real estate by an assignee when regular it is sold free from all liens placed on it by the assignor. Common pleas was sustained.

Smith Brothers against Samuel Shenton brought out the fact that common pleas was sustained.

In the case of Marion Sampson against James A. Sampson the decision of common pleas court was reversed, circuit court holding that money in the hands of an administrator is subject to attachment before the order of distribution.

Harvey Warner against R. B. Rush produced the opinion that the justice erred in refusing to instruct the jury as requested. It was a forcible detention case, and the decision holds that the law presumes a penalty to be from year to year, unless it is shown to be otherwise. It does not make it a rental by the week, month or day simply because so much is paid by the week, month or day. If a justice gives instructions to a juror they must be correct. The court did not decide the question as to whether the instructions must be given in writing, if requested.

In the case of Isabella McCloskey against J. O. Hay the finding is the same as that of common pleas. The result was the same in the case of Catherine Costello against George McCarran. She sued in common pleas claiming she had bought property, borrowing the money from George McCarran with the understanding that he was to take the property in his name as security and deed it to her when she had the money to pay for it. When she was ready to pay he claimed he had bought the property for himself, and she asked the court to issue a decree for him to deed the land to her. This was done, and the case went to circuit court.

In the case of P. M. Smith against John A. Noble and others, the evidence showed that James Davidson during his life had endorsed some notes in blank and delivered them to Judge Smith with instructions to give them to certain named persons at Davidson's death. Davidson retained the yearly interest, and afterward received payment on one of the notes, but did not pay the money to Smith. Another note was paid to Smith and the interest and part of the principal was paid to Davidson. At the death of Davidson Judge Smith filed a petition asking for instructions as to what to do with the notes and money arising therefrom. Common pleas held that they were assets of estate and should be paid to the executors and not to the persons named by Davidson. Circuit found with common pleas. Judge Burrows delivered a dissenting opinion.

Daughters of St. George.

The members of White Rose lodge, No. 28 will meet at their rooms at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, February 6. A full attendance is urged, as important business will be transacted. By order

MRS. JANE HANCOCK,
President.

Will Not Be Here.

Prof. A. K. Nowling has received offers from New York and Mt. Clemens parties, and may leave the city April 1. He will take with him as many of his orchestra as possible, and will spend the summer in one of the two places.

We are selling our entire stock of men's \$5 winter shoes now at \$3.75.

BENDHEIM'S.

Gone to Cleveland.

The household effects of Mr. and Mrs. John Stodgill were yesterday afternoon shipped to Cleveland. Mr. Stodgill has taken a position on one of the traction lines in that city.

See Kinsey's price for paper.

LAST OF THE BARONS.

Peculiarities of Sir Henry Hawkins, Recently Retired From the Bench.

Sir Henry Hawkins, the English judge who recently resigned at the age of 81, was the last of the barons, although he only held the title for one day. In 1876 Mr. Hawkins was appointed by the crown as successor to Baron Blackburn, and the court circular named him "Baron" Hawkins, but the next day this was corrected, on the ground that the law barons had been extinguished by the judiciary act. Accordingly Justice Hawkins became, by the usual ceremony of knighthood, Sir Henry Hawkins.

The former judge had no sympathy with offenders, and if ever he allowed mitigating circumstances to influence him he invariably apologized for his leniency. In the great Tichborne trial he was retained for the prosecution, and it has been said that he was rewarded for his conduct of that case, and that he would never have been a judge had it not been for the strange influence the opponents of the claimant possessed over the government. Sir Henry's tastes were plebeian, his companions men who frequented the lowest kind of sport and his most faithful friend a savage dog, which accompanied him everywhere, much to the annoyance of high sheriffs and brother judges.

Returning from an Epsom meeting, Sir Henry, close cropped and flashily dressed, was once surrounded at a railway station by a gang of roughs, who had designs on his watch and pocket-book. Sir Henry, thinking that he might be recognized by some of them, one of whom he especially remembered having sentenced some time previously, raised his hat and said, "You don't seem to recognize who I am." The judge smiled as he awaited the reply, expecting to hear the disgusted ejaculation, "Awkins!" But he was disappointed, for the ruffian, in tones of disgust, murmured, "Oh, Lor', a bloomin' prizefighter," and left his lordship free from further molestation. A prisoner who had just been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude exclaimed: "Oh, my lord, I'll never live half the time." Hawkins took another look at him and answered: "I don't think it is all advisable or desirable that you should."

On another occasion the usual formality was gone through of asking a prisoner who had been found guilty if he had anything to say. The man, striking a theatrical posture and with his right hand in the air, exclaimed: "May the Almighty strike me dead if I don't speak the truth. I am innocent of this crime." Justice Hawkins said nothing for a minute, but stood glancing at the clock, and then in his most impressive manner said, "Since the Almighty has not thought well to intervene I will now proceed to pass sentence." —New York Sun.

LONG HUNT FOR A MINE.

"Silver Fritz" Spends Twenty Years In His Search Near Houghton.

About half a century ago a rich silver vein was found on the Copper range south of Houghton, Mich., and the silver excitement throughout the country was at fever heat. Everybody had the craze, but there was only one man who knew the whereabouts of the vein. At the time above mentioned a trapper and hunter named Draper brought into Houghton a number of very rich silver specimens, but where they came from he never told, and the secret always remained a secret with him until his death.

A few years after Draper's death Ignatius Zeeber, who was conducting a tailoring establishment in L'Anse, Mich., having removed there from Houghton, got the silver craze and gave up business to search for Draper's mine. During the 20 years that have passed since that time Zeeber, or, as he is more familiarly known to those who frequent the woods, "Silver Fritz," has remained at the Penn mine, in the vicinity of which Draper was supposed to have located the silver, but whether he has succeeded in locating the coveted silver mine is not known.

With the opening of the old mines as well as many new ones on the range between Houghton and Ontonagon, it is thought that Draper's find will be discovered.—Special Chicago Record.

COSTLY DOGS FOR NEW YORK

Include a \$2,500 Bulldog and a \$1,500 Japanese Spaniel.

H. Jarrard of London, widely known and very wealthy, recently shipped the most valuable consignment of dogs ever purchased for New York.

A splendid tawny bulldog, Regent Street Conqueror, cost \$2,000. A perfect Japanese spaniel, weighing two pounds, the smallest known dog of this breed, cost \$1,500. Two magnificent boarhounds, the male 38½ inches high and the female 34, brought the extravagant sum of \$2,500.

The smallest living Yorkshire terriers, Regent Street Midget and Tibbits, with hair, when stretched the full length, measuring 24 inches, cost \$1,500. A prize Bedlington terrier fetched \$1,500, and three English terriers, prize bred, \$500. This is the largest order ever placed by an American buyer with Fletcher, the Regent street dealer, through whom E. S. Woodward and Phelps bought the famous toy bulldogs they have.—New York World.

THE MANILA BAY FIGHT.

Why Dewey Cut the Engagement In Two.

THE BREAKFAST CALL EPISODE.

Failure to Know Our Firing's Effect on the Enemy Made Dewey Haul Off to Take Stock of Ammunition and Devise a New Plan of Attack—Breakfast Excuse Given to the Gunners.

Joseph L. Stickney, writing about the battle of Manila Bay in Harper's Magazine for February, relates as follows why Admiral Dewey discontinued the combat:

"I do not exaggerate in the least when I say that as we hauled off into the bay the gloom on the bridge of the Olympia was thicker than a London fog in November. Neither Commodore (now Rear Admiral) Dewey nor any of the staff believed that the Spanish ships had been sufficiently injured by our fire to prevent them from renewing the battle quite as furiously as they had previously fought. Indeed, we had all been distinctly disappointed in the results of our fire. Our projectiles seemed to go too high or too low—just as had been the case with those fired at us by the Spaniards. Several times the commodore had expressed dissatisfaction with the failure of our gunners to hit the enemy. We had begun the firing at too great a distance, but we had gradually worked in farther on each of the turns, until we were within about 2,500 yards at the close of the fifth round. At that distance, in a smooth sea, we ought to have made a large percentage of hits; yet, so far as we could judge, we had not sensibly crippled the foe. Consequently Commodore Dewey hauled out into the open bay at the end of the fifth round to take stock of ammunition and devise a new plan of attack.

"The gun captains were well satisfied with the results of their work. Whether they had a better knowledge of the accuracy of their aim than we had on the bridge, or whether they took it for granted that the enemy must have suffered severely after so much fighting, I do not know. But, at any rate, they were eager to go on with the battle and were confident of victory. I told one of them that we were merely hauling off for breakfast, which statement elicited the appeal to Captain Lambert, as he came past a moment later:

"For God's sake, captain, don't let us stop now. To haves with breakfast!"

"When I told the commodore that I intended to attribute our withdrawal to the need for breakfast, he intimated that it was not a matter of much importance what reason I gave, so long as I did not give the true one. And so the breakfast episode went to the world as a plausible excuse for what seemed like an extraordinary strategic maneuver—one which has been the subject of more comment than almost any other event during the battle. Many people have said to me that it would be a pity to spoil so good a story by telling the truth. But as the commodore will be sure to let the cat out of the bag some day, I may as well let her have her freedom now."

Mr. Stickney also describes how the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties after the first battle as follows: "Not the least interesting of the incidents of the day was the manner in which the commanding officers reported the lack of serious casualties when they came aboard the flagship after the first battle. Having passed through such a hail of projectiles as made escape from a long list of killed and wounded appear almost miraculous, and, believing it to be impossible that all the other vessels had been similarly fortunate, every captain seemed to feel that the failure of his ship to catch any of the enemy's shells in a way to harm his crew might lead the commodore to think that his command had not been the target for the Spaniards' fire to the same extent as the vessels which had suffered loss of life. Consequently, as each captain came over the Olympia's side, he replied to the eager query, 'How many killed?' in a manner that indicated a very much mixed state of mind. Mingled with satisfaction at having lost no man was an evident desire to have it understood that the lack of loss was no proof of an absence of danger.

"Only eight wounded," replied Captain Dyer of the Baltimore. "None seriously. But six shells struck us, and two burst inboard without hurting any one."

"Not a dash one!" was the rollicking way the next captain reported.

"None killed and none wounded," was the apologetic reply of the next one. "But I don't yet know how it happened. I suppose you fellows were all cut up?"

"My ship wasn't hit at all," was the next report, made with a sort of defiant air, as if the speaker would like to hear it insinuated that he had had any part in keeping his men in a safe place.

"When the Boston's captain came

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

	Westward	335	337	339	341	359
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	
Pittsburgh	15 45 11	20 14 30	21 11 50	8 7 30		
Rochester	6 35	2 15	5 25	11 50	8 7 30	
Beaver	6 40	2 20	5 33	11 55	8 8 30	
Vanport	6 45	—	5 30	11 59	8 8 34	
Industry	6 55	—	5 30	12 10	8 8 44	
Cooks Ferry	6 58	—	5 32	12 11	8 8 45	
Smiths Ferry	7 07	2 40	6 04	12 20	8 8 53	
East Liverpool	7 17	2 49	6 14	12 30	9 05	
Wellsville	7 30	2 56	6 26	12 40	9 15	
Wellsville	7 38	3 05	6 24	12 45		
Wellsville Shop	7 43	—	6 25			
Yellow Creek	7 48	—	6 25			
Hammondsville	7 56	—	6 30			
Brindale	8 00	3 22	6 27			
Salineville	8 16	3 38	6 32			
Bayard	9 00	4 10	7 05			
Alliance	9 30	4 33	7 23			
Ravenna	10 10	4 38	7 31			
Hudson	11 02	5 06	8 30			
Cleveland	12 10	6 25	8 40			
Wellsville	7 45	3 10	6 55	11 07		
Wellsville Shop	7 50	3 13	6 58	11 10		
Yellow Creek	7 57	3 18	7 04	6 05 11 00		
Port Homer	8 03	3 23	7 09	6 06 11 09		
Empire	8 10	3 28	7 14	6 17 11 23		
Elliotsville	8 17	3 32	7 18	6 21 11 27		
Porto	8 21	3 32	7 23	6 30 11 33		
ostonia	8 28	3 43	7 30	6 37		
Steubenville	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 55 11 50		
Wellsville	8 44	4 00	7 45	6 58 11 50		
Mingo Je	8 51	4 07	7 53	7 05 11 50		
Brilliant	8 58	4 14	8 00	7 14 12 06		
Gush Run	9 07	4 23	8 09	7 24 12 05		
Portland	9 14	4 30	8 15	7 30 12 21		
Yorkville	9 19	4 35	8 20	7 37 12 26		
Martins Ferry	9 32	4 42	8 28	7 52 12 34		
Bridgeport	9 40	4 48	8 35	7 58 12 40		
Bellaire	9 50	5 05	8 45	8 00 12 50		
				AM PM AM		
Eastward		340	336	341	360	48
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	
Bellaire	14 45	11	10	10	24 5	
Bridgport	14 53	9 05	8 55	8 55	11 53	</

MARCHED IN THE SAND

It Was Hard Work and Worried Soldiers.

SNOWED AT CAMP MCKENZIE

Private Van Fossen, of This Place, Sends an Interesting Letter From the Camp Down South, Where He Is Serving With the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

CAMP MCKENZIE, AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 31—We are still in camp at this place, but the prospects are that we will soon be moved.

It was with deepest regret that the soldiers of the Third brigade, Second army corps, learned that General Gobin is to leave them and also the service of the United States. He has been one of the most popular officers in the service, having long ago learned that well fed and well sheltered troops are by long odds the best fighting men when they are needed. The general, we hear, is now at his home and will not return to camp as he is to be mustered out Feb. 28.

Company drills have been abandoned, and in their place we have evolutions, brigade and division. They usually attract great crowds from the city, and the spectacle is one not soon to be forgotten.

The Third brigade was ordered out for a practice march the other day, and a good one it proved to be. The distance covered was eight miles each way, and when the regiments returned to camp the boys were somewhat fatigued. The march was through sand, and the walking anything but pleasant. It was made, however, in true military style, flankers being thrown out and the advance and rear guards as ready for business as though they had been marching through the heart of an enemy's country with danger of ambush annoying the officers in command. A detachment from the Fifteenth Minnesota was sent forward under command of competent engineer officers, and in a short time constructed two good bridges.

The canteen subject has been agitated with more or less earnestness, and again these institutions have been established in the Thirteenth and Eighth Pennsylvania. This move was brought about by the earnest persuasion of company officers who fought hard and gained their point. A number of soldiers were injured by the falling of an old canteen building when it was being torn down.

If the people in the north imagine we have nothing but sunshine in the south they are entitled to another guess. Snow fell last Saturday, and some days are as chilly as those we experienced at Camp Meade.

There are many rumors that we are to be discharged, and along with them goes the statement that the length of time we are to be kept in service depends upon the fate of the treaty. We were mustered for pay today, and will get our money early in February.

The Young Men's Christian association work continues and is doing much good. Last week the Fifteenth Minnesota held a field day in which every body seemed to be interested. The contests were exciting, which shows that a soldiers' life is by no means without its pleasures.

AUSTIN VANFOSSEN,
Company E, Thirteenth Pennsylvania
Volunteers.

DISAPPOINTED

Will Be Crockery Importers and Foreign Manufacturers.

A trade paper in touching on the trust matter says:

"The only chaps who are likely to be disappointed by the combine will be the importer and foreign manufacturer, who had hoped to see either large wage reductions, strikes and price advances follow the formation of the combine, whereby domestic production would be largely curtailed, and the trade in foreign goods greatly benefited. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the pottery combine will improve, rather than retard the great industry in which shrewd, wide awake and conservative men have so much of their life's earnings and savings invested, and it is about time that adverse criticism and false prophecy should cease and everybody get down to attending to his business."

GATES STILL OUT OF ORDER.

The gates at the Broadway crossing are still out of order and cannot be lowered. Gateman White has reported the trouble to the company, but no attempt has been made to repair them.

Children's box calf shoes, sizes 5 to 8, at 50c; same in sizes 8½ to 11 at 60c a pair at

BENDHEIM'S.

Sturdy Manhood.

Go into the mills and workshops of the city--Look at the sturdy specimens of manhood that for years have been the pride and boast of East Liverpool--Bulging muscles, swelling chests, massive shoulders--

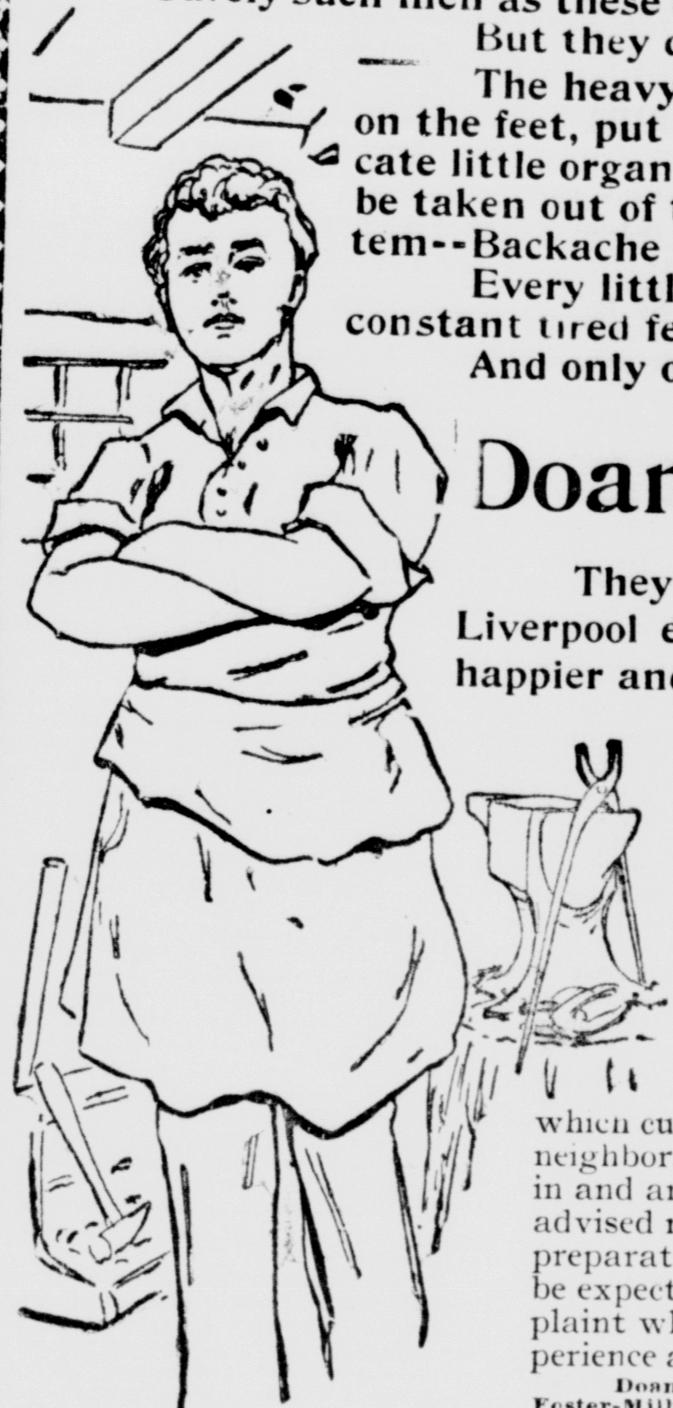
Surely such men as these could never know an ache or a pain--

But they do--

The heavy lifting, long hours, constant standing on the feet, put a strain on the kidneys that these little organs can't bear--The poisons that ought to be taken out of the blood are forced back into the system--Backache comes--

Every little cold settles in the kidneys. There's a constant tired feeling--

And only one thing will stop it--



Doan's Kidney Pills

They're curing sick kidneys here in East Liverpool every day--making men stronger and happier and healthier--

Mr. S. C. Hill, of Ester, Pa., carpenter, says: "For a year I suffered from pain across my back, difficulty with the kidney secretions, and was naturally anxious to procure some treatment which would check if not radically cure the trouble. Advised by a friend, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and I want East Liverpool people to fully grasp this fact: Before I used the entire contents of a box I was cured. I have since purchased for a neighbor of mine three boxes, and they cured him. Now, when a preparation which cured me in the condition I was in and also my neighbor, a preparation which is held in such reputation in and around East Liverpool that acquaintances of mine advised me through a newspaper to obtain it, when that preparation performs exactly what it promises, what can be expected of any resident suffering from kidney complaint who will not take advantage of his neighbors' experience and profit by their opinions?"

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all Druggists, 50 cents per box.
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 5—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Idle in the vineyard.—Math. xx. 1-16.

The parable contained in this passage is called "The Laborers In the Vineyard." It refers to laborers rather than to idlers, because the idlers became laborers the moment they had the opportunity. The parable is difficult of explanation, both because it is unnatural and because it seems to contain an injustice. Rightly understood, it, however, has no injustice.

1. This parable contains a lesson for workers. The story is unique. A householder employs laborers at different hours of the day, and when the day's work is done he pays all the same wages. The first comers complain, but he silences them by telling them that he has paid them all that he promised to pay them and that he had a right to do what he pleased with his own. Without going into details the point of the parable lies in this fact, the first laborers had been hired for pay, they had made a contract to work so long a time for so much wages, and they received these wages. The later laborers were told to go to work, and what was right they would be paid. They did so, trusting to the generosity of the householder, and they were not disappointed. The occasion of the parable proves this interpretation of it to be correct. It was spoken in answer to Peter's question, "What shall we have?" for having left all to follow Christ. He tells them that they shall be amply repaid, but at the same time warns them against working only for hire. There are two classes of Christian workers, those who work for reward and those who labor for love to the Master, willing to leave the question of reward entirely in His hands. It is evident to all that the latter will receive the better reward. To men they may not seem to do as much as those who work for wages, but God judges not so much by the apparent amount of work done as by the motive back of it. With God at least the motive determines the reward. Every laborer will be rewarded for work done, but he is most and best rewarded who without thought of reward unselfishly gives his life to Christ out of gratitude and love to Christ for His love and sacrifice.

2. This parable contains a lesson for idlers. No premium is placed upon idleness in this parable. The idle went to work as soon as they had the opportunity to do so. There is no intimation here that we may put off till late in life service for Christ and then be rewarded as fully as those who consecrate themselves to Christ at an early age. The periods at which the different laborers were hired can have nothing at all to do with the different periods in a man's life. Opportunity is the only time factor to be considered. The actions of these laborers in seizing the first opportunity for service should be an example and inspiration.

tion to us to redeem the time, to perform faithfully each duty to Christ, that opportunity places before us.

Bible Readings.—Math. xix, 16-30; xxv, 14-46; xxvi, 6-13; John ix, 4; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 11; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 55; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. v, 15-18; vi, 5-9; Phil. ii, 14-17; iii, 7-15; Col. iii, 12-17; iv, 1-6; Rev. ii, 10.

Julius Caesar.

Of all great conquerors, writes Marion Crawford in "Studies From the Chronicles of Rome," he was the least cruel, for he never sacrificed human life without the direct intention of benefiting mankind by an increased social stability. Of all great lawgivers, he was the most wise and just, and the truths he set down in the Julian code are the foundation of modern justice. Of all great men who have leaped upon the world as upon an unbroken horse, who have guided it with relentless hands and ridden it breathless to the goal of glory, Caesar is the only one who turned the race into the track of civilization and, dying, left mankind a future in the memory of his past. He is the one great man of all without whom it is impossible to imagine history. We cannot take him away and yet leave anything of what we have. The world could have been as it is without Alexander, without Charlemagne, without Napoleon. It could not have been the world we know without Caius Julius Caesar.

It Was Ordered.

In the biography of Prince Bismarck it is said that when he was minister at St. Petersburg he was walking one morning in the summer garden and met the czar, who invited him to join him.

Presently Bismarck noticed a sentry stationed in the middle of a large grass plot and asked the aid-de-camp, who in turn inquired of the sentry.

"It is ordered," was his reply.

Every official gave the same answer, "It is ordered," but nobody knew by whom. A sentry had always stood guard in the middle of that innocent grass plot. The archives were searched, but in vain. At last an aged official was found, who had been told by his father that the Empress Catherine had once seen a snowdrop ready to bloom in the spot, and had ordered a sentry to stand guard and allow no one to pluck it. For more than a century the watch had been maintained because "it was ordered," and no one had ever thought of disobeying or of questioning the reason of the order.

Saved by a Garden Hose.

Edward Johnson was recently buried alive in a sand pit at Claybank, near Red Wing, Minn., for 29 hours and when extricated was uninjured. Johnson was working in pits when the first cave in occurred, covering him as far as the shoulders. A garden hose was thrown to the man, when the second cave in occurred, burying him under ten feet of sand, and through the hose Johnson breathed for over a day. ***

DEWEY CANNOT BE KILLED.

Filipinos Believe He Is a God and Bears a Charmed Life.

Dr. Daniel Matson of Kansas City, Kan., has recently received an interesting letter from his son, Spurgeon Matson, member of Company B, Twentieth Kansas infantry, now stationed at Manila. The letter is dated Dec. 8, 1898, shortly after the arrival of the regiment, and is written on shipboard, the troops not yet being landed. The following are extracts from the letter:

"Dewey's fleet is in plain sight from where we are: also the spot where were sunk the Spanish ships. You should have seen Dewey flash his searchlight on us from a distance of three miles. One might have read a paper by its light. The natives are out in canoes this morning with fruit and monkeys. One can purchase a monkey for 50 cents. The money used is Spanish, and we get \$10 for \$5 of American money. Five dollars is a large sum here. The natives think we are rich. The change for 50 cents will fill one's pocket, a cent of their money being as large as a half dollar of ours.

"The natives think Dewey is a god and cannot be shot. They have killed a few of our pickets on outposts by slipping up on them. Our patrol guards have lots of fights with them in the city. If they don't stop when ordered the guards just pop them over."

An addition to the letter written after landing and dated Dec. 11 contains the following:

"I was over in Old Manila yesterday where the Spanish prisoners are confined, and this is a sight to see. It is surrounded by a wall 25 feet through. There are numerous large cathedral and stone buildings, and it is in one of the cathedrals that the Spanish prisoners are kept. I talked with some of them, and they expressed entire satisfaction with the way they were being treated by the Americans.

"I counted 40 immense cannon that surmount the wall near the navy yard. They all point toward the bay. These guns were not fired during Dewey's assault for fear of provoking a reply that would prove disastrous to the city. One has to watch his health here, for the fever is a foot thick."—Kansas City Times.

Capacity of St. Paul's.

As many as 36,000 people have been accommodated in St. Paul's cathedral, but that has been with temporary galleries, etc., erected. On festivals only between 6,000 and 7,000 people find seats. At an ordinary service about 4,000 people will make the cathedral look quite full.

Two Points of View.

"My children," said the poor man sadly, "are crying for bread."

"Which shows," replied the rich man coldly, "how much you have to be thankful for. Now, mine are crying for bonbons."—Brooklyn Life.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

There is a great deal of illness in the city, and every physician has all he can do.

It has been several days since a complaint has been filed with the Humane Society.

Prosecutor Brookes, who has been in Lisbon attending court, returned to the city at noon.

L. B. Guy, of Davenport, Ia., who has been in the city several days, has returned to the west.

Mrs. Headley, of West End, is seriously ill at her home suffering with an attack of pneumonia.

The electric light at the corner of Sixth and Market streets was out last night for several hours.

The miserable weather of last night seemed to have some influence on the morals of the city for not an arrest was made.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Leonard left at noon for East End, Pittsburgh, where they will spend several weeks the guests of friends.

James Turner, of Evansville, Ind., is spending several days in the city. He will attempt to secure a position during his stay here.

Inspector Harris was out today for the first time in almost a week. He has been confined to his home by a severe attack of grip.

The packers and kilnmens locals met in regular session in their respective rooms last evening. Only routine business was transacted.

Mrs. Minnie King, of New York City, who was called to this place on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Mass, returned to her home at noon.

Last evening at the Grand Fred Wooster left his overcoat in one of the boxes, and when he went for it someone had exchanged coats with him.

The Epworth league held its regular monthly business meeting in the lecture room of the First M. E. church last evening. Much business was transacted.

George Davidson, of Broadway, left this morning for Columbus where he will commence a course in the law department of the Ohio State university.

Clerk Leech, of the freight depot, is confined to his home in Walnut street on account of illness. His work is being attended to by Assistant Cashier Berger the general freight office.

The Ministerial association of this city will at the meeting Monday attempt to secure four officers of the Anti-Saloon League to preach in this city on Sunday, Feb. 19. They will talk upon the cause of temperance.

Mayor Bough is confined to his home in West End with an attack of the grip, and has not been at his office since his return from Lisbon. It is expected his condition will be such that he will be able to resume his official duties Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Patterson, who have been in Smith's Ferry several days visiting D. C. Thompson, father of Mrs. Patterson, have returned to the city. Mr. Thompson has been very ill, but his condition is such at present that he will recover.

The basket ball game at the Young Men's Christian association last evening between the Armshaw and Witherow teams was the hottest contest of the season, and at the end of the game the score was a tie. It was played off and Armshaw team won by a score of 12 to 10.

The regular joint meeting of the Liverpool and Wellsville Ministerial association will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be the work of the anti-saloon league. Prof. O. S. Reed, who was at the meeting of the league in December, will read a report of the work done at that time. The visiting ministers will be entertained at dinner by the ministers of this city.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Ex-Minister Woodford Relates Some of Its Secrets.

WHY DELAY WAS IMPERATIVE.

He Says There Were Not Two Rounds of Ammunition Per Gun on Hand When the Maine Was Blown Up. Sealed Trainload of Ammunition Hurried Across the Continent For Dewey.

General Stewart L. Woodford talked to members of the Army and Navy club and their guests in New York the other night about some of the happenings at Washington and Madrid while he was the United States minister to Spain. The occasion was one of the open meetings, a series of which the club holds every winter. The parlors of the house were crowded, and standing room was at a premium in the halls. Among other things, General Woodford said:

"Without introduction I will try to tell you something of such of the happenings at Madrid while he who addresses you was your minister to Spain as the proprieties of the occasion and the usages of the state department will permit. Your minister carried with him to Madrid instructions from the president to do three things. One was



GENERAL STEWART L. WOODFORD.

to secure justice for Cuba, another was to see that our commercial interests in that island were no longer embarrassed and the third was to demand the withdrawal from Cuba of General Weyler on or before Oct. 31, 1897—or to demand the passports of the American minister. I delivered my instructions to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, and he promptly told me that under no circumstances would General Weyler be withdrawn from Cuba until the end of the two years for which he had been sent there.

"What the Duke of Tetuan refused to do and what American diplomacy failed to secure was accomplished by providential means. The conservative government resigned, the Sagasta ministry came into power, and on Oct. 29, I think it was, two days before the set time for General Weyler's recall by the president, Weyler was recalled.

"The weeks drifted by and Feb. 15, 1898, came, when our battleship was blown up in the harbor of Havana. Through departments other than the state department your minister received telegraphic information on Feb. 18 that there were not on American ships or in the ordnance depots in the United States two rounds of powder per gun at that time, and I was told to exhaust the arts of peace until April 15, the earliest date at which we could be anywhere near ready for war, and that in any event smokeless powder for both the navy and the army would be another impossibility.

"Your minister did the best he could. But let me tell you that had it not been for the unfaltering, unchanging and loyal friendship of England and the attitude of her minister at Madrid he might have failed to do the little he did do, because the representatives at Madrid of continental Europe were ready at any time to interfere with the plans of the United States if the British minister would only join them. In the meantime the work of preparation went on at home, and, to show you how accurately the time was gauged, I may tell you of the run of a sealed express train across the continent, the contents of which train no man outside of Washington, and only two there, knew. It had the right of way over all other trains. When it reached San Francisco, its cargo was transferred to a waiting steamer, which raced to Honolulu. There the cruiser Baltimore was waiting, no one knew for what. The cargo was shifted to the Baltimore, which carried it to Hongkong, and on April 23 the cargo was distributed among the American warships there, and Dewey had the ammunition he wanted. On April 24 he got his orders to sail for Manila. That ammunition on May day awoke echoes in Manila bay that were heard round the world and took from Spain an empire."

General Woodford hastily sketched the remainder of his stay in Spain and in conclusion said: "The war with Spain has been likened to the hundred

days in Italy. Those hundred days changed the map of Europe for 20 years. The days of our war changed the map of the world and changed it forever. You and I may differ as to politics, but upon one thing we cannot differ. We tore down the sovereignty of Spain in the Philippines. We must either establish there a form of government as we know government, or we must guarantee the protection of life and property there until the peoples of those islands show that they can govern themselves. We must do one of these two things. It is our duty, and we cannot shirk it." —New York Sun.

KILLED MISSIONARIES.

Several Chinese Beheaded and the Foreign Office Agreed to Pay Indemnity—New Treaty Port.

PEKIN, Feb. 4.—The Chinese foreign office agreed to open as a treaty port the city of Nan-Ning, in the province of Kuang-See, on the river Fu, near the Tonquin frontier, which the British consider necessary for the exploitation of the west river.

The foreign office has also agreed to pay \$30,000 to the relatives of the murdered British missionary, Mr. Fleming. In addition two of the murderers have been beheaded, the military mandarin of the locality has been banished and two officials have been degraded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—J. R. Adams of the Chinese inland mission visited Chogan Chiang and told of a shocking condition of affairs in the North China Daily News. He ascertained that the people of Chongan had determined to take the life of every foreigner in the place and when an Englishman named Fleming set foot in that town he was a doomed man.

At least 200 people witnessed the murder from the opposite side of the river. Evangelist Pan, a missionary, was suddenly and quickly cut down. Mr. Fleming dismounted from his mule to go to his assistance, but he, too, was attacked and slain after a desperate conflict.

GOMEZ NOT AUTHORIZED.

He Had No Authority to Accept McKinley's Offer—Must Obey Cuban Assembly.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Among the Cuban leaders who have given expression to their views on the subject it is asserted that General Gomez was not authorized to agree to the disbandment of the army without consulting the Cuban assembly and obtaining its permission.

Indeed, when the report arrived that General Gomez had accepted Mr. Porter's proposition on behalf of the president, many doubted it, refusing to believe that he would act in this fashion.

A prominent Cuban said: "If the news is true the Cuban assembly will have grounds for proceeding against General Gomez. The idea of \$3,000,000 as a gift from the United States to the Cuban soldiers is repugnant and wounds the pride of the Cubans."

The President to Gomez.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—A message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter and was transmitted to General Maximo Gomez, in which the president asked that greetings be conveyed to General Gomez.

FOR PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION.

Ordinance Signed Appropriating Money to Secure Government Aid.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Mayor Warwick signed the ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of \$200,000 for the erection of buildings for the Philadelphia Museum's exposition of manufactured goods of the United States, to be held in this city next fall. This will enable the exposition management to comply with the conditions attached to the congressional appropriation sanctioning and aiding the exposition.

The congressional appropriation provides that the \$300,000 appropriated shall not be available until an equal sum shall have been raised for the purpose of the exposition and the buildings from other sources. This is now practically secured; \$200,000 of the amount is provided by the bill which became a law. The state of Pennsylvania has given \$50,000 and the balance is being raised by subscriptions to the stock of the exposition association. The exposition fund will be about \$650,000.

Girl Killed a Man.

SISTERVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Harry Deffinbaugh, aged 28 years, was shot and instantly killed on one of the most prominent streets by Miss Ella Bowen, aged 20. Miss Bowen is in jail, and claims that Deffinbaugh pursued her, tearing her clothing and threatening her if she left him.

Sword Presented Philip.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Commodore John W. Philip, U. S. N., was presented with a sword and album at the residence of General Daniel Butterfield in honor of his services at the naval battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898. Governor Roosevelt made the presentation.

Favored the Hepburn Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce directed a favorable report on the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill with amendments as a substitute for the Morgan bill passed by the senate.

"Many a ...," said Phillips Brooks, "can say, 'I did the things my father told me, but the man I am my mother made me.'"

BEYOND PRECEDENT.

Dun's Review So Declared Regarding Business During January—Failures Proportionately Small.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Failures for January were smaller than in any previous month, except August, 1898, and July, 1897, and the proportion of solvent payments to clearing house exchanges is smaller than in any other month of which record exist.

The volume of business in January has been far beyond all precedent. Exchange through clearing houses have been 44 per cent larger than last year, and 59.7 per cent larger than in 1892, and while speculation in stocks at New York materially increases the volume of payments, it was larger outside this city by 33 per cent than in 1892. It is pertinent to note that the remarkable expansion in the aggregate of business payments comes in spite of a material decline in prices during the past seven years so great that payments of \$82,000,000 would cover about as much business as payments of \$10,000,000 in 1892.

It is not strange that European exchanges are disturbed and alarmed, and a rise in sterling, even when gold is being shipped this way is one of the interesting features. It is commonly ascribed to recent sales of stocks on European account, but it would take 1,000,000 shares at ordinary prices to cover one month's merchandise balance. Europe is buying enough to cover its accumulating excess of merchandise exports over imports.

The most remarkable feature of the week has been the decline of 5 cents in wheat, with only half a cent in corn and only a sixteenth in cotton.

With ordinary consumption and present exports of 15,000,000 bushels from the crop of 1898, flour included, there will be less than 100,000,000 bushels for replenishment of stocks for farmers' holdings and for exports in the next five months, and the exports of 4,942,436 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic ports, against 3,094,517 last year, and 1,495,047 from Pacific ports, against 77,581 last year, besides 30,955 from Duluth and Portland, Me., shows a stress of foreign demand which may well excuse some recovery in prices.

A better tone appears in the woolen good-market also, with some important grades which were opened at a great reduction in prices, recently advanced, which has stimulated the demand for all grades. Sales of wool have been fairly large, 30,752,410 pounds for the year thus far, against 36,781,470 pounds last year, 50,113,000 pounds in 1897 and 26,942,500 pounds in 1892.

Philadelphia has made considerable sales to eastern mills and to others starting after long idleness.

The iron industry is advancing prices of products rather than of materials. Pig iron has remained without change this week, anticipating that six or seven furnaces will be put into blast as soon as possible. The demand is strong, but not apparently urgent at the chief markets. Eastern bars and plates have advanced, with very heavy demand, and cut nails have been hoisted by the association of makers. The rush of orders for the future does not cease and the works are generally covered for months ahead with orders for ships, street cars and for export. In the minor metals, the speculative fever at London has advanced prices 25 cents. As yet the prices of products does not seem to disturb the foreign demand, which is yet strong, but in all the minor metals the London market is singularly uncertain.

Failures for the week have been 224 in the United States against 335 last year and 25 in Canada against 39 last year.

AGAINST WHEELER AND ROBBINS.

House Judiciary Commission Decided They and Others Vacated Their Seats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee on judiciary decided that the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army vacated their seats. They are Wheeler of Alabama, Campbell of Illinois, Colson of Kentucky and Robbins of Pennsylvania. Members serving on civil commissions are held to have not forfeited their seats.

Filibustering in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Most of the time of the house during the three hours' session was consumed in filibustering against relief bills on the private calendar. The filibuster was finally successful and the house adjourned without taking up the bill. The conference report on the diplomatic appropriation bill was adopted.

DEATH RATE REDUCED.

Ludlow Reported Improved Sanitary Conditions in Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Alger received a telegram from General Ludlow, governor of the city of Havana, showing a greatly improved sanitary condition in that city. Telegram is as follows:

"Death rate for January reduced 40 per cent below last year. Causes, sanitation of streets and houses, cleaning local points of inspection, vigilance in watching and isolating infectious cases, medicines and supplies to sick and food to starving."

One Transport Sailed for Manila.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The transports Sherman for Manila and Belin for San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, which dropped down to Gravesend bay, proceeded on their voyages. The Sherman, which was formerly the passenger liner Mobile of the Atlantic transport line, has on board 1,300 men to reinforce the army of General Otis.

Killed by a snowslide.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Edward Reingers, a miner, was killed by a snowslide near Silverton. The officials of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway company say the system has not had such an experience since the winter of 1885.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Snow in northern; rain in southern portion, followed by clearing and colder; winds becoming fresh to brisk northwest.

Persons who don't know enough to come in out of the wet are not likely to be the salt of the earth for any length of time.—Detroit Journal.

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